The New-York Times.

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THE ELECTION TODAY.

Arrangements of the Authorities for Preserving Order.

An Agreement Entered Into by the Federal and City Authorities.

IS IT A TAMMANY TRICK?

The National Guard Ordered to be in Readiness.

EXTRAORDINARY POLICE PREPARATIONS.

List of the Candidates of all Parties.

According to the amended Election law, passed by the last Legislature, the polls are to open in this City today at 6 o'clock in the morning and close at 5 o'clock in the evening; in other words, they will open at thirty-eight minutes before sunrise and close at eleven minutes after sunset. Outside of the City of New-York the polls will open as formerly—at sunrise, and close at sunset. In this City there will be six boxes for the reception of votes—one for the State and County ticket, one for Congress, one for the Assembly, one for school officers, one for Inspectors of Election, and one special box for the reception of votes for or against the "act to create a State debt to provide for the payment of canal and general fund debts." In all the counties outside of New-York the candidates for Congressman will be on the same ticket with the candidates for State officers. In Brooklyn there will be a separate box for Surrogate, a separate box for Alderman in those wards having even numbers, and a separate box for Supervisors in the wards having odd numbers. The Courts in this City have all adjourned over till to-morrow, but the public schools will be open as usual.

In order to guard against any collision between the United States and City authorities in the execution of the laws of Congress to prevent fraudulent voting and false counting of votes, a conference was held yesterday afternoon in the Governor's Room, City Hall, (Gov. HOFFMAN being present) at which the following agreement was entered into by the officials whose names are subjoined thereto:

MEMORANDUM OF THE MILITIA.

The general order of Gen. SHALER created considerable feeling, if not excitement, last night, among the members of the National Guard in this City. Many men were heard to declare that they considered the movement an incendiary one, and it was easy to perceive that a feeling of distrust had been engendered, especially in those commands supposed to be under the control of Tammany. No court of political sympathy was expressed by those who discussed the order, for the rank and file naturally view the question in a dispassionate manner, as military men. Consequently the universal sentiment appeared to be that the measure of calling out the militia would be productive of evil, and impair the future efficiency of the individual commands. The fact that all officers in the uniformed militia are required to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States was alluded to, and the opinion was expressed that in effect the National Guard would be compelled to support the United States law in preference to any other. The question naturally created much discussion, and the result was that many were heard to declare that they would not respond to any summons. Thus the seeds of insubordination are already sown in the ranks of as fine a body of citizen soldiery as exists in the world, and like everything else the Ring has meddled with, it is corrupted and rendered unreliable. With a Police bound hand and foot by the trammels of the Tammany Party, and a militia turned into a gigantic and dangerous political machine, the prospect of an honest election is very uncertain. Yet all who desire to deposit an honest vote may safely proceed to do so, for the order of Gen. SHALER need not frighten any one, as the National Government is fully prepared to preserve the public peace, and this knowledge will doubtless restrain those desperate leaders who so defiantly throw down the gauntlet, after signing an armistice on the most favorable terms for themselves.

POLICE PREPARATIONS.

About 4 o'clock last evening Police Head-quarters suddenly became the scene of extraordinary activity, which was continued until a late hour of the evening. The ostensible purpose of the singular proceedings was to preserve the public peace and serve the general welfare, but the real object in view may possibly be surmised from the narrative of events.

At the hour named President HOSWORTH returned from the City Hall, where the treaty of peace between the Federal and State authorities had been concluded, and the Board of Police was immediately convened, all the Commissioners, HOSWORTH, MINERAL and SAYRE, being present. The first development was the transfer of Capt. JEREMIAH PETTY from the Sixteenth Precinct to the Twenty-sixth, and of Capt. THOMAS W. THOMAS from the Twenty-sixth Precinct to the Sixteenth. When it is remembered that Capt. PETTY has arrested and furnished the proofs against TERRENCE QUINN, the repeater now in the Albany Penitentiary, and that the Twenty-sixth Precinct covers no territory and has nothing to do with any polling place, the reason of this action is apparent.

At 5 o'clock all the Captains were assembled in the room of Inspector DILKS, when Superintendent KELSO read to them the treaty of peace preceded by the following:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 57.—The following arrangement has been made by the parties whose names are appended thereto. You will instruct the officers and men under your command to observe and carefully comply with all its conditions.

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent.
Geo. W. DILKS, Inspector.

During all this time the Board continued in session, and Superintendent KELSO during the Captains to remain, it was soon discovered that large numbers of special policemen were to be sworn in for duty today. Long lists of such appointments were delivered by Captains Walsh, Twenty-first; THOMAS, Sixteenth; GARVEY, Eighteenth; CAFFRY, Twentieth; CLIFFORT, Twenty-first; MOUNT, Seventeenth; WARD, Tenth; ULLMAN, Thirteenth; WAHLOW, Seventh; BENNETT, Eleventh, and Sergt. HELLER, in charge of the Twenty-second. Further, it was reported that Chief Clerk HAWLEY had been for two hours at Firemen's Hall, where he had sworn in 103 firemen as special policemen, and that these men had been assigned to the First, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth and Fourteenth Precincts. In the cases of other squads, the Captains were directed to have them at their station-houses, where a Commissioner or the Chief Clerk would call during the evening and swear them into service. At this time several huge boxes, which were found to contain batons, were discovered in the basement, and new details numbered as high as 1,600, were sworn in in MAYNE'S room.

It was thus clear that the Board had, some days ago, passed a resolution ordering a number of special policemen on duty today, and that it had been so adroitly kept secret that no whisper of this important action had got abroad. Application was then made to the Police Commissioners for a copy of this resolution, but it was entirely fruitless. Every effort was then made in every direction for the desired information, but everybody, from the President of the Police Board down, was in a state of the most astonishing ignorance. Nobody knew how many specials had been appointed, or when the action appointing them was taken, or, in fact, whether any such action had been taken by the Board at all. Meantime the fact that such officers had been or were to be appointed, in indefinite number, was apparent to the most casual observer of the facts which have been narrated. It was, indeed, admitted by the officials when it was alleged that these specials were not for duty at the polls, but were to be held in reserve at the Station-houses in readiness for any exigency that might arise, calling for more men than the regular force could furnish. But, although there were many guesses as to the number of these improvised conservators of the peace, ranging all the way from 1,000 to 5,000, no tolerable or even certain could be learned, so that it is impossible to tell the public how many of these irresponsible and reckless political "Thugs" are today ambushed in the Station-houses, ready to be used as the Tammany Ring may dictate.

In the general handling of this force, regular and special, Superintendent KELSO, to whom Capt. F. C. SPEIGHT, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, has been assigned as a special aid, will be in supreme command, assisted by Inspectors DILKS, WALLING and JAMESON. These officers, being very experienced policemen, will probably be able to prevent the motley gangs of specials from doing much harm.

FEDERAL PREPARATIONS.

Extensive preparations have been made by the United States authorities for the enforcement of the Congressional Election law today. About 5,000 deputy marshals and supervisors of election have been specially commissioned to make arrests for illegal voting, and to watch the ballot-boxes. This large force has been distributed at the various polling-places throughout the City. They have orders to assemble for duty early this morning. There will be about ten men provided for each district, under the command of a General, and a considerable number will be held in reserve at convenient points. Each Assembly District will be under the control of a Chief Deputy Marshal and Chief Supervisor, who will give directions in regard to the disposition of prisoners. These officials are worthy ex-army officers, who have adopted excellent measures of discipline for the body of men placed at their disposal. A general headquarters has been established in each of the Assembly Districts, for which orders will be issued. Dole, Dim Awoss and Bliss have charge of the centre force, and they have selected several persons to act as aids. Late evening batons and badges were given to the deputies and supervisors, which they will use today if necessary. It is believed that Gen. McDOWELL has been ordered to place the soldiers holding to the Department of the East under Marshal SHARPE's directions. It is also understood that the sloop of war Guerriere will be stationed in the East River for the reception of illegal voters. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of upward of 10,000 persons, charged with fraudulent registration, who will be taken into custody should they attempt to vote. If asserted, they will be immediately sent before some United States Commissioner, for committal to the war vessel, or to Ludlow-street Jail, or some other safe place. Commissioners SPRIGG, DAYNARD, OSBORN and SEYS will sit in different sections of the City for this purpose. About 1,000 deputies were sworn in by Commissioner SPRIGG during yesterday. A large number of troops arrived from the forts in the Harbor last evening. They are commanded by Gen. VOGES, who reported to Marshal SHARPE about 10 P. M.

The German Vote.

There is no doubt that the German vote in this City today in favor of the State candidates of the Saratoga Convention, will be a very large one. This belief is based on the present feeling of the Germans in this City, who, without exception, hailed with patriotic enthusiasm the triumph of the German arms over their hereditary enemy; while, at the same time, they noticed to their intense disgust that the organs of the Democratic Party and the elements of which that party is principally composed, openly sympathized with their enemies. The majority of the German Democracy openly declare that this is a disgrace to affiliate any longer with a party principally composed of elements which cannot conceal their hatred of the German element in this country, any more than their sympathies for a power with which the German Armies are now engaged in a conflict which involves such a terrible sacrifice of the treasures and life-blood of the German nation. Thus, it is asserted, with the greatest confidence, that the larger portion of the German voters, who hitherto have voted the Democratic ticket, will now unite to cast their votes for the nominees of the Saratoga Convention. This will be done to a great extent by the German organization of the Young Democracy, which recently revived the old German Democratic Central Club, the adherents of which will cast their votes for the Saratoga State ticket. Among those who are the Germans Democratic voters will abandon a corrupt party organization, in their disgust with the corruption and and frauds practiced at the ballot by the adherents of that party, with connivance of demagogues, who are its leaders; and now, with earnest efforts now being made to insure an honest election, they will unite their votes with that party which has brought about these reforms, so urgently needed as a safeguard for the preservation of free institutions, which they are fully aware, are endangered and undermined by the rule of the Tammany Ring. They hail with satisfaction the measures and precautions which have been taken to prevent frauds at the ballot-box, which they know would neutralize their votes. It is confidently expected that this circumstance will remove the against of a large class of the German voters, who have heretofore been from habit their votes, and that a large German vote will be polled. As to the boasted popularity of Gov. HOFFMAN with the German element, it may be confidently stated that this is an illusion, or a device of Democratic politicians to deceive. The Germans know full well that he is the pliant tool of the Tammany Ring; and that he boasted "independence" was set aside by one single act, the signing of the infamous Erie bill.

The Colored Vote of the City—Where It is and What It Amounts to.

The colored people of this City, under the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, will, today, exercise the right of voting at a State election, without regard to the property qualification—the ownership in fee of real estate worth at least $250—which has hitherto prevented a general use of the franchise among this class of our people. As may be very naturally inferred, these newly enfranchised citizens feel highly elated at the prospect which opens before them, and will, doubtless, vote generally. There was quite an increased colored vote called out by the election for Judges and charter officers, in May last, when the amendment went into effect for the first time, but it was not so large as the vote today will be, because the interest felt in that election was not so general as that which now exists. The colored vote of this City is concentrated in almost a great body, half of this vote is in the Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, in which it will, if fully brought out, amount to about 2,000. This section of the City takes in the Fifth Assembly District, and the negro vote will, doubtless, insure the election of Mr. WILLIAM C. HANNA, the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, over all opposition. This district is Republican in character at any time; but the addition of the colored vote will greatly increase the usual majority. The main strongholds of the colored vote is in the Fourth Election District of the Eighth Ward, bounded by Laurens, Canal, Spring and Sullivan streets. In May last about 400 votes were cast in this electoral district, which number will be increased to 600 or 700. The residents in the Fifteenth Ward live mostly in the lower part of it—that part which is west of Broadway and below Amity street. There are a few colored families scattered here and there in Houston, Prince and Grand streets, west of Broadway, and about three hundred colored voters in the east side of the City between the Bowery and the East River, and between Canal and East Fourteenth-street. There is also a very respectable colored vote, though scattered, in Harlem. The United States authorities have taken ample measures to prevent illegal voting in these localities. Deputies, in all cases, and many of the supervisors of election appointed, therefore, are colored men. It is not anticipated, however, that there will be any difficulty in these localities. During the day, yesterday, the colored people were congregated in knots and groups in the various wards of the Eighth Ward discussing the merits of the various candidates, and many were earnest in setting forth their reasons why they espoused the cause of this or that nominee. A very fair amount of political knowledge was displayed by the disputants in many instances. Nearly all the speakers were for the Republican State ticket, the exceptions, who favor the Ring candidates, being few and far between. As to City officers, there was greater difference of opinion, though beyond doubt the bulk of the colored vote will be given to the candidates of the Young Democracy. A very intelligent colored man remarked to our reporter that the colored voters, since their enfranchisement, have felt a deep and abiding interest in political affairs, and are studying the merits of all proposed measures, with a view to proving themselves as worthy of exercising the franchise as are any other class of their fellow-citizens.

Mr. Grinnell and Mr. Greeley.

The names of GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co., having appeared attached to a card opposing the election of Mr. GREELEY in the Sixth District, I have been asked why I opposed him.

To avoid any misapprehension I desire to say that for some years I have not been connected with the firm of GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co.; that I am not opposed to Mr. GREELEY's election, but most earnestly hope he will be elected, not only on grounds of personal esteem, but because I believe in the protection of American industry.

M. P. GRINNELL.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 7, 1870.

Pool Selling on the Election.

A large throng of the betting fraternity assembled at HILLY's last evening to risk their money on the result of the election today. The pools were sold by Mr. JOHNSTON, and the bidding was quite spirited.

Bets were made of 400 for and 380 against 40,000 majority for HOFFMAN in the State. JOHN MORRISSY bet $1,000 against and Mr. JOHNSTON $1,000 for 80,000 majority for HOFFMAN. JOHNSTON then bet $1,000 more in favor of 40,000 majority for HOFFMAN. Pools were sold on that majority, at $100 that it would be over and $45 under, and, another at $100 over and $47 under. Pools were sold on 120,000 votes in the City of 52 over and 50 under, and $100 over and 52 under. The betting on BRENNAN for Sheriff was $100 even; on LOWE for County Clerk, $75 even; on 35,000 majority for HALL, $60 against $100 were bet; $1,000 were bet that HALL would be elected, and $110 that LEDWITH would be chosen; $20 were bet that HALL would have 20,000 majority; $20 that he would have 25,000 majority, and $100 that LEDWITH would be elected. Later in the evening $110 were bet that the vote of the City would be over 125,000, against 120; that it would be under. Offers on 60,000 majority for HOFFMAN found no takers. There were some few bets made at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, but generally the odds were in favor of HOFFMAN for Governor and HALL for Mayor. It was reported that about $100,000 have been wagered on this election.

Some Repeating Prevented—A Vigilant Deputy-Marshal.

One of the Chief Deputy-Marshals while engaged in researches into the whereabouts of repeaters, stopped into a house partially unoccupied. Walking upstairs without interruption, upon reaching the third floor he overheard two persons engaged in conversation. One of the voices was that of a female. A remark passed by one of the talkers caused him to open his ears and filled him with a desire to hear more. Stepping unobserved into a vacant room he listened and was much edified by what he heard.

"Don't forget to tell anybody that asks for them names that they live in this house," said one of the speakers. "How am I to remember the names?" said the female. "There," said the first speaker; "I'll give you a list of the names," and he prepared to write them down on a slip of paper. While so engaged the woman went into an adjoining room in answer to the cries of an infant. Waiting until the individual observed had finished his list and was about to step into the room to give it to the woman, the Marshal stepped from his temporary hiding place and softly laid his hand upon the shoulder of the would-be manufacturer of false voters. "Give me that list, Mr. ——," calling him by name, said the Marshal, who had found a Democratic acquaintance.

"By whose authority?" said the supporter of Tammany, surlily.

"By virtue of my office," said the Marshal, quickly producing his credentials.

At the sight of the document the repeater reluctantly handed over the written slip. The Marshal then depicted to the frightened offender the enormity of the offence and its just punishment. Upon receiving an assurance that he would be shielded upon condition of his turning State's evidence, he readily consented, and the marshal thinks that at least 150 votes will be deducted from the Democratic majority in consequence.

More Arrests for Fraudulent Registration.

There were three new arrests by the United States authorities yesterday, for fraudulent registration, the prisoners being ALFRED CONNERS, of the Twelfth Ward, GEORGE W. JOHNSON, colored, of the Fourteenth Ward, and PATRICK GRIFFIN, of the Sixth Ward. The accused were committed to Ludlow-street Jail by Commissioner SHIELDS, to await examinations.

Yesterday afternoon JAMES MCGINNESS, residing at No. 446 West Thirty-seventh-street, appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court before Judge FOWLER and made application for a warrant for the arrest of GEORGE GEOGHAN, of No. 512 West Thirty-eighth-street, on a charge of perjury and illegal registration. The warrant was issued, and GEOGHAN, it is expected, will be arrested today.

Ninth Assembly District.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN is the regular Republican candidate for the Assembly in this district, and should receive the vote of every Republican who does not desire to play into the hands of the Tammany Ring. JOHN H. COSTA, who has been nominated by the Tammany Republicans, holds an office under the Ring, and would be completely under their control if elected to the Legislature, of which, however, there is not the slightest prospect, unless he is elected by Tammany votes.

Proclamation by the Chief of Police of Newark.

Col. JAMES HECKWELL, Chief of Police of Newark, has issued a proclamation to the Police Department, concerning the election. After having given it as his opinion that the usual civil authorities were fully able to preserve order, and secure an honest vote, and after also expressing his opinion as to the "uneasiness engendered by the Federal supervisors of elections, and says the law must be obeyed, and commands the force to co-operate with the United States Marshals in the suppression of tumult and disorder. He counsels the force to be "calm, patient and forbearing, yet prompt, fearless and impartial."

The Candidates to be Voted for Today.

The following is a complete list of candidates to be voted for in this City:

STATE TICKET.

	Republican.	Tammany.
Governor	Stewart L. Woodford.	John T. Hoffman.
Lieut.-Gov.	Sigismund Kaufman.	Allen C. Beach.
Controller	A. W. Palmer.	A. P. Nichols.
Canal Commissioner	J. N. Carleton.	J. D. Ward.
Prison-Inspector	A. Barkley.	G. W. Chapman.
Inspector of St. Prisons	J. Parkhurst.	Solomon Schoonmaker.
	Labor Reform.	Temperance.
Governor	J. S. Graham.	Myron H. Clark.
Lieut.-Gov.	G. Kuhn.	G. C. Ketcham.
Controller	F. J. Meaney.	T. M. Strong.
Canal Commissioner	J. R. Bunn.	J. R. Edwards.
Prison-Inspector	C. C. Barrett.	W. W. Dow.
Inspector of St. Prisons	H. A. Hawes.	H. Wilcox.

COUNTY TICKET.

	Republican.	Young Dem.	Tammany.
Mayor	A. Oakey Hall.	Thos. A. Ledwith.	A. Oakey Hall.
Sheriff	J. W. Brown.	J. Y. Smith.	M. T. Brennan.
County Clerk	A. J. Stemmler.	C. O. Flynn.	C. A. Lowe.
Coroners	A. E. Finch.	A. E. Finch.	N. W. Young.
	T. C. Knox.	T. C. Knox.	G. M. Herman.
Controller	J. H. Tappen.	J. H. Tappen.	R. B. Connolly.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Dist.	Republican.	Young Dem.	Tammany.
1.	J. McCaffrey.	M. T. Mc Mahon.	M. Madigan.
2.	O'Conner.		
3.	W. Wheeler.	Dennis Burns.	Dennis Burns.
4.	James Hayes.	James Hayes.	John Hayes.
5.	P. F. Murray.	F. McNamara.	J. J. Blair.
6.	W. G. Ramsey.	C. Johnson.	G. L. Lenroot.
7.	J. Cochrane.		
8.	H. Nesbitt.	A. Miller.	T. J. Campbell.
9.	H. A. Twombly.	H. T. Marston.	John Carey.
10.	S. Engel.	No nomination.	M. Nachman.
11.	F. J. Tolhas.	A. V. Davidson.	J. O'Neill.
12.	J. Chamberlain.		
13.	H. S. Wallis.	A. Engel.	C. Fleiks.
14.	H. H. Rose.		
15.	V. A. Lawrence.	T. Forsyth.	L. O'Brien.
16.	J. M. Cross.		
17.	Fred. Klein.	W. W. Cook.	W. W. Cook.
18.	B. O. Wandell.	M. Gallagher.	R. Flanagan.
19.	J. H. Ketchum.		
20.	J. H. Brady.	J. Daly.	T. T. Kelly.
21.	J. H. Anderson.	W. E. Pettit.	Alex. Frear.
22.	W. Atkinson.	F. R. Purcell.	J. Irving.
23.	F. D. Wolf.		
24.	Ira A. Allen.	F. Mackenzie.	M. Connolly.
25.			J. H. Greene, Ind.
26.	No nomination.	L. Rock.	L. Rock.
27.	D. M. Holmes.	R. D. Hatch.	T. C. Fields.
28.	N. J. Newitter.	J. Butler.	J. Brown.
29.	W. A. Dooley.		
30.	John Foley.	John Foley.	W. Hitchman.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Ward.	Republican.	Young Dem.	Tammany.
1.	J. F. Sullivan.	J. Sullivan.	Dennis Kenan.
2.	D. Monahan.	J. Burningham.	M. Carmody.
3.	F. F. Feller.		C. Ottersen.
4.		J. Fowack.	T. Driscoll.
5.	J. P. Fraser.	J. Kearney.	T. C. Coyle.
6.			J. C. Cuddy.
7.	H. Powell.	H. Powell.	M. McThur.
8.	G. A. Olcott.	G. A. Olcott.	T. Ford.
9.	A. Bennett.		L. C. Grimes.
10.	W. Bockell.		
11.			A. Van Antwerp.
12.	S. N. Pilgrim.	C. Ross.	E. F. Schaler.
13.	W. C. Conklin.	J. Keogan.	J. Koch.
14.	J. Cornell.	W. Kelley.	J. Keogan.
15.	J. Pellera.	W. Thomas.	J. Conn.
	C. Spencer, (vac.)	J. P. Byrne.	E. J. Lynch, (v.)
16.	J. H. Burns.	J. F. Schlumpf.	A. O'Neil.
17.	R. C. Benedict.		J. W. Towles.
18.	J. W. Howe.		
19.	J. Delamater.	J. F. Fitzpatrick.	R. Cregan.
20.	J. W. Howe, (vac.)	H. A. Gerdes.	E. Berrian, (vac.)
21.	G. S. Hitchcock.	C. S. Simmons.	Geo. Kneland.
	P. J. Seiter, (vac.)	P. J. Seiter.	S. Terry, (vac.)
22.	J. Falconer.		J. M. Carroll.
23.	M. J. Farrell.	A. Lyons.	T. Pierson.
24.	J. W. Lyons.		
25.	J. Turner.	P. Bedley, (L.)	J. Holsteder.
	J. Sparis, (vac.)	J. Corrigan, (S.)	W. Salmon, (v.)
26.	E. Elliott.	J. O'Shaughnessy.	K. C. Reamish.
27.	S. N. Simonson.	John Morgan.	Cons. Kuntz.
			J. F. Rotman.

The remnants of the old Mozart faction have put candidates in the field in several of the Congressional and Assembly districts, but they are generally the same as those nominated by Tammany Hall, and need not be designated in a separate list.

PHILADELPHIA REPEATERS.

Arrival of a Large Number Yesterday—Alderman McMullin and other Notorious Roughs in the Crowd—Arrest of one of the Leaders.

Intelligence was received by the United States officials in this City, a few days ago, to the effect that about 200 roughs were marshalled at Philadelphia, under the leadership of the notorious Alderman McMULLIN, with a view of being sent here to vote illegally. Their arrival was announced, yesterday morning, they having been provided with railroad tickets by Tammany politicians to bring them on. They were followed here by several United States detectives and Deputy Marshals, two of whom were identified during the trip and were compelled to jump from the train to escape injury.

The gang was almost entirely composed of ruffians and cut-throats. On their arrival here they proceeded to fraternize with the thieves in the Eighth Ward, and were divided into squads under the command of several City politicians. They were furnished with a list of names on which to vote today. It is alleged that State Senator MICHAEL NORTON is the ringleader of the movement.

About 6 o'clock P. M., yesterday, a posse of five United States officers overtook a carriage at the corner of Broadway and Bond-street, in which were seated ex-Alderman JOHN MURRAY, of this City, and Alderman McMULLIN, JOHN AHERN, ROBERT LESTER SMITH and MICHAEL WOODLEN, the leaders of the Philadelphia repeaters. The vehicle was stopped, and SMITH was then arrested by special Deputy-Marshal FURVES, on a warrant issued by Commissioner SHIELDS. McMULLIN and MURRAY endeavored to obtain SMITH's release by threats and force but did not succeed. The prisoner was locked up at Ludlow-street Jail. A warrant was held for the arrest of AHERN, but he succeeded in making his escape. Later in the day orders were given for the capture of Alderman McMULLIN, on a charge of conspiring to violate the national Election law. It is understood that several Philadelphia officials are here for the purpose of identifying the repeaters in case they should appear at the polls today.

THE DAY IN BROOKLYN.

Preparations Made to Preserve Order—General Condition of Affairs—The Candidates.

In Brooklyn, today, there will be 250 policemen and 1,000 United States deputy marshals on duty at the polls. But little trouble is anticipated, except in the Fifth, Twelfth and Fourteenth Wards, where the rowdy element predominates. The City officials yesterday were generally employed in making preparations to assist their various masters in carrying their points today, while with the magnates themselves the period was one of extraordinary bustle. The usual number of slick-looking candidates, and seedy-looking voters were to be seen hanging around the Hall all day, the latter evidently enjoying themselves in the sudden manifestation of Democratic spirit which prompted the former to smile, shake hands and treat. The whisky saloons will, as customary, be nominally shut today, from sunrise to sunset, but the imitated will be able to get all they want at the back door. The prospects for the contending parties are in all respects exactly the same they were two weeks ago. The vote is sure to be heavy, and it is generally believed that if there be any increase it will be on the Republican ticket. The main portion of the interest felt centers in the Third Congressional District, where Gen. BLOOMFIELD, the Democratic candidate is opposed by two Republicans, Messrs. WEBSTER and WHITING. In the contests for Aldermen and Supervisors the interest turns upon the Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eleventh, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-second Wards. In the Twentieth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-second, Republican Aldermen are almost certain to be elected; the Fourth is doubtful, and the remainder are generally conceded to the Democrats. There are nine Assemblymen to be elected. Of these, the Eighteenth and Fifth Districts are generally considered sure for the Republicans, but the others are doubtful. Altogether, the prospect looks better for the Republicans than it has done for several years past. In the lower part of the City the presence of a large body of repeaters from New-York is looked for. If they appear, they are certain to have a warm reception.

The following is the ticket in Brooklyn, complete:

CONGRESSIONAL.

Dist.	Democratic.	Republican.
1—	Thomas Kinsella.	Silas H. Dutcher.
2—		Silas H. Dutcher.
3—	Henry W. Slocum.	J. E. M. Whiting, Jr.
	Independent.	
9—	J. O'H. Bennett.	

COUNTY.

	Democratic.	Republican.
Register	Hugh McLaughlin.	Samuel T. Maddox.
County Clerk	Geo. G. Herman.	James Dean.
Supt. of Poor	John J. Scott.	H. D. Vanderveer.

JUDICIARY.

	Democratic.	Republican.
Ten of Sessions	Steph. I. Voorhees.	Barnett Johnson.
Surrogate	Wm. D. Veeder.	P. W. Ostrander.

ASSEMBLY.

Dist.	Democratic.	Republican.
1—	Dev. C. Bellows.	Moses Rodgers.
2—	Smith C. Baylis.	Samuel T. Jones.
3—	Dominick R. Roche.	Thomas Earl.
4—	William W. Mosely.	J. G. L. Boettcher.
5—	Charles Reilly.	C. W. Goodrich.
6—	Bernard Haver.	J. A. Catlin.
7—	William Wainwright.	Frederick Cocher.
8—	Samuel F. Comstock.	George C. Bennett.
9—	John C. Jacobs.	Francis Fisher.

SUPERVISORS.

Ward.	Democratic.	Republican.
1—	C. D. Hutchins.	E. Eastman.
2—		D. Johnson.
3—		Levi W. Read.
4—	T. Shevlen.	T. Miles, Jr.
5—	D. Slattery.	R. O. Morgan.
6—	J. Hanson.	Henry Elliott.
7—	J. Howell, Jr.	Howell Smith.
8—	W. H. Van Vakenburg.	J. Jameson.
9—	T. Cummings.	G. W. Harman.
10—	T. Devyr.	J. W. McDiarmid.
11—	M. Cross.	Robert Fairchild.
12—	W. S. Searing.	James M. Flynn.

ALDERMEN.

Ward.	Democratic.	Republican.
1—	T. Dwyer.	S. A. Avile.
2—		
3—	George W. Oakley.	B. Stryker.
4—	James Dunne.	H. H. Christian.
5—	James Bolan.	R. Lynch.
6—	J. Cummings.	J. B. Wise.
7—		No nomination.
8—	J. Nolan.	P. B. McLean.
9—	John Baber.	J. J. Petry.
10—	J. Tolmie.	H. Bowen.
11—	W. D. C. Boggs.	R. M. Whiting, Jr.
12—	T. V. P. Talmage.	William Richardson.

The War Veterans' Union Club of Kings County, preceded by its officers, proceeded in a body last Friday evening to the United States Marshal's office and sworn in as volunteer deputy marshals, for duty at the polls today. The Club largely contributed to the nomination of Gen. WOODFORD, who is one of its members, and have been working assiduously during the whole canvass—not only for his election, but for the whole Republican ticket. They propose to distribute themselves throughout the entire city and watch the New-York roughs and repeaters, and follow them and report their presence to the officers at any polling-place where they may attempt to vote in Brooklyn. The head-quarters of the Club will be open the entire day and evening, and any information concerning frauds which may occur during the election will be at once forwarded, and where assistance may be procured if necessary. All good soldiers and citizens are asked to co-operate in this work.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS.

The Offices to be Filled in the Several States.

Eighteen States hold elections today. New-York will elect State officers, members of the Assembly, and thirty-one members of Congress. The other offices to be filled are stated in detail elsewhere. The present State officers and thirteen of the Congressmen are Democrats; eighteen Congressmen are Republicans. A Congressman is now to be elected in the Twenty-eighth District, to fill a vacancy in the present Congress. The vote for Governor in 1868 was: GRISWOLD, Republican, 411,528; HOFFMAN, Democrat, 430,201; HOFFMAN's majority, 27,948.

Alabama elects State officers and six Congressmen. The present State officers and four of the members of Congress are Republicans; two Congressmen are Democrats. The State gave GRANT 4,280 majority in 1868.

Delaware elects its Governor and one member of Congress, both of whom are now Democrats. The Democratic majority in 1869 was 2,257.

Florida elects its Lieutenant-Governor and one member of Congress, both being now Republicans.

Illinois elects its State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and two Penitentiary Commissioners, (all of whom are now Republicans,) and fourteen Congressmen. At present the State is represented in Congress by ten Republicans and four Democrats. The majority for GRANT in 1868 was 61,180, in a total of 440,449.

Kansas elects its State officers and one member of Congress. All these officers are now Republicans, and the Republican majority in 1868 was 17,030.

Kentucky elects Congressmen only. Its present delegation in Congress are all Democrats—nine in number. In 1868 the Democratic majority was 76,628.

Maryland, also, elects Congressmen only, and its present delegation of five members are, also, all Democrats. The Democratic majority in 1868 was 21,812.

Massachusetts elects State officers and ten Congressmen. There are four tickets in the field for State officers, and in many of the Congressional districts—Republican, Democratic, Labor Reform and Prohibition. All the present Congressmen are Republicans, and all have been renominated. The Republican majority in 1868 was 77,092.

Michigan elects State officers and six members of Congress. The present incumbents are all Republicans. The people are also to vote upon some important amendments to their State Constitution. One strikes the word "white" from four sections in which it occurs; the second allows County Supervisors to borrow, not exceeding $5,000, for local improvements; the third raises the salary of the Governor to $5,000, and those of the Judges, State Treasurer and other heads of State departments to $3,000 each per annum. The last imposes certain regulations upon the management of railroads. By the provisions of this amendment the Legislature is empowered to fix maximum rates for the transportation of passengers and freight; to prevent consolidation between competing lines, and to require an actual stock vote, after due notice, upon all contracts for the consolidation of connecting roads, and finally the Legislature is empowered to provide by law for the payment of the counties, townships, and municipalities of the State of all bonds or other obligations heretofore issued or incurred, in pursuance of acts of the Legislature, by such counties, townships and municipalities in aid of railroad companies. It is expressly declared that in no case shall the State pay or become liable for any portion of such bonds or obligations. There are three sections to this article relating to railroads, and the people can vote separately upon them. GRANT had in 1868 a majority of 31,481.

Minnesota will elect two Congressmen. The present delegation consists of one Republican and one Democrat. The people of the State are also to vote upon an amendment to their Constitution, which provides that stockholders in railroads shall not be individually liable. At present stockholders in all corporations are liable to the amount of stock held by them. The Republican majority in 1868 was 15,470.

Missouri elects State officers and nine Congressmen. The present State officers are Republicans, and the delegation in Congress consists of seven Republicans and two Democrats. There is no Democratic ticket for State officers, but there are two Republican tickets in the field—the regular and the liberal. Six amendments to the State Constitution are submitted to the popular vote. The first relates to District Courts; the second abolishes the juror's oath; the third limits the individual liability of stockholders in corporations; the fourth removes political disabilities from those who took part in the rebellion; the fifth gives freedmen the right to hold office, and the sixth prohibits the appropriation of money for the support of sectarian schools. The majority for GRANT in 1868 was 28,582.

Nevada elects State officers and one member of Congress, all of whom are now Republicans. The Republican majority two years ago was 1,222.

New-Jersey will elect five Congressmen. The present delegation consists of two Republicans and three Democrats. The Democratic majority in 1868 was 2,895.

Rhode Island will elect, or attempt to elect, two Congressmen. The present Congressmen are both Republican, but in the First District (Mr. JENCKES') there are now one Democratic, one Temperance and three Republican candidates. The majority for GRANT in 1868 was 6,445 votes.

Tennessee elects its Governor and eight members of Congress. The present Governor is a Democrat; all the Congressmen are Republicans. The majority for GRANT in 1868 was 30,446.

Virginia will elect nine members of Congress, (including one to represent the State at large.) The present delegation consists of three Republicans and six Conservatives.

Wisconsin elects its Superintendent of Public Instruction (at the last election a Republican was chosen) and six Congressmen. The State has in the present Congress five Republicans and one Democrat. GRANT's majority in 1868 was 34,447.

THE IRISH DEMOCRATS.

Meeting at Cooper Institute—Addresses by Mayor Hall, John R. Fellows, William M. Tweed and Others.

Last night there was a gathering of Irish Democrats at the Cooper Institute, at the invitation of the M. T. Brennan Central Association.

Justice SHANDLEY presided. STEPHEN J. MEANY made a fierce onslaught on the Young Democracy. He told a story of an Irishman who caught a drowning Jew by the hair and asked him if he believed in Christianity. Twice the Jew answered "No," but fear of being let go made him answer "I do," the third time, whereupon the Irishman let go, saying, "Then die in the faith and be d——d to you." In the same way Gov. HOFFMAN would put the Young Democracy under, and let them all die. The speaker concluded by proposing resolutions indorsing the Tammany State and County ticket.

Capt. CAFFREY seconded the resolutions. He said OAKEY HALL had been accused of having once been a Know-nothing, but not a man present would believe that ridiculous assertion, and even if it were true, Mayor HALL had for years given proofs of friendship to Irishmen, taking his place at the head of their processions.

A letter of apology was read from S. S. Cox, after which

J. N. ANDREWS delivered a wild harangue, which evoked mingled laughter and hisses. He advised Democrats to go to the polls "hand in hand and hearts in hand."

WM. M. TWEED also addressed the meeting, expressing his confidence of victory.

Mr. FELLOWS, District-Attorney, declared that the numbers and enthusiasm of the meeting proved that the heart of the Irish Democracy was true to Tammany. We had no harsh word to say to those who proved traitors and recreant to the cause of the Young Democracy, Mr. HENRY L. CLINTON, had assailed him, and now, on the last night of the campaign, he would pay his respects to that gentleman. Mr. CLINTON had spoken of him as being "imported" here by the Democrats; the tru

THE REGISTRY FRAUDS.

Another Extensive List of Suspicious Names.

Futile Efforts to Discover the Whereabouts of the Offenders—Warrants Ready for Them—Proposed Action of the United States Authorities.

The following are additional names taken from the list of 15,000 found on the registry by the United States Supervisors of Election. A mode of inquiry was instituted by the United States authorities by which the residences marked opposite these names on the lists of registration were visited in a manner not to excite the suspicions of the inmates. After diligent inquiry the invariable answers given were: "He does not reside here." "He has removed," or "We do not know anything about him."

The officers were not satisfied to stop when these answers were given, but extended their inquiries to the neighborhood. Not being able to gather any information about them except in the cases of removal from the districts. The list returned by them to the uptown office of the Supervisors, No. 948 Broadway, have been carefully examined, and challenge lists of 15,000 names have been made out to be used today at the polls. About 5,000 warrants have been issued for the arrest of these parties, and many more would have been made out if the authorities had had time.

There have been 150 warrants issued for the arrest of parties registered in the Twentieth District of the Sixth Ward. The greater number issued are for execution in the First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards. It is stated that the United States authorities will abide by the agreement made with the Mayor today, but United States marshals will hold the warrants in their hands at the polls.

Fifteen thousand names fraudulently registered, with a list of which we have been furnished by the United States authorities, we are told do not represent one-half of the illegal votes that an attempt may be made to poll today.

There is to be added the non-residents, aliens, &c., amounting as estimated to nearly 20,000 more.

We are indebted to Capt. ALFRED F. POTTER, in charge of the Supervisors' Office, at No. 948 Broadway, and Mr. THOS. CORBIN, for many courtesies extended in facilitating the publication of these lists.

Armstrong, John, 490 Tenth-avenue.
Anderson, James D., 22 Tenth-street.
Asken, Samuel, 32 Bayard-street.
Ahern, Robert H., 94 Avenue D.
Arrem, H. D., 132 West Forty-fourth-street.
Aldridge, Henry, 202 West Forty-fifth-street.
Apple, Solomon, 34 Pike-street.
Atwater, George, 41 Rutgers-street.
Anderson, Thomas, 246 Madison-street.
Abbott, George, 22 New Chambers-street.
Arnuth, Albert, 782 Second-avenue.
Aldt, J., 941 East Eleventh-street.
Arnold, Charles, 257 Twelfth-street.
Anderson, J., 3 Thirteenth-street.
Abel, Alfred, 215 Fifteenth-street.
Andrews, John, 101 Stanton-street.
Atkinson, Thomas H., 138 Stanton-street.
Antlick, Fred. W., 2 Avenue C.
Amain, John, 219 East Fifth-street.
Ash, Louis, 201 Third-avenue.
Anderson, Robert T., 264 Sixth-avenue.
Anderson, Robert, 67 Sullivan-street.
Andrews, George, 275 First-avenue.
Austin, Theo., 5 East Nineteenth-street.
Adriance, F. B., 19 West Nineteenth-street.
Arend, Frederick, 120 Eleventh-avenue.
Adolf, Leonis, 204 Fifty-fourth-street.
Anderson, J., 139 Fifty-sixth-street.
Armstrong, W., 502 Twenty-ninth-street.
Armstrong, G. O., East Twenty-fifth-street.
Arnold, James, West Broadway.
Atkinson, James, 19 Cannon-street.
Anderson, Thomas, 246 Madison-avenue.
Alleman, Edward, 171 Clinton-street.
Armstrong, Charles, 5 Chatham-square.
Altersburg, Lewis L., 23 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Atkonsit, Charles, 201 Pearl-street.
Ahron, Patrick, 54 Cherry-street.
Adsen, Henry, 34 Bank-street.
Albert, James, 227 Canal-street.
Anderson, Robert T., 254 Sixth-avenue.
Adams, John, 46 Canal-street.
Butts, Roger, 10 Bedford-street.
Brannagan, Michael, 68 East Broadway.
Buckley, John, 49 East Broadway.
Brady, John, 21 East Broadway.
Bayley, John, 168 East Broadway.
Benedt, Wm. H., 209 East Broadway.
Burkley, Casper, 200 Rivington-street.
Brown, Leonard, 37 East Thirty-seventh-street.
Bown, Aaron, 231 East Thirty-ninth-street.
Bush, Frank, 210 Avenue B.
Beust, Daniel, 357 First-avenue.
Burley, James, 322 East Eleventh-street.
Bullock, J., 652 East Eleventh-street.
Brann, James, 330 East Eleventh-street.
Burke, Joseph, 345 East Eleventh-street.
Brady, Edward, 67 West Seventeenth-street.
Brown, Horace, Twenty-sixth-street and Eleventh-av.
Besich, George, 573 Fifth-street.
Brown, William, 314 Fourth-street.
Berthelemer, Anton, 274 East Fourth-street.
Bernz, Wm. H., 274 Fourth-street.
Brown, S., 98 East Fourth-street.
Barnes, J., 394 Third-avenue.
Brodman, H., 604 Third-avenue.
Brickshaker, F., 68 East Fifth-street.
Brown, John, 313 East Fifth-street.
Beyer, Louis, 325 East Fifth-street.
Brown, Chas., 341 East Fifth-street.
Brown, F., 168 East Fourth-street.
Brown, Wm., 224 East Fourth-street.
Block, Philip, 257 East Fifty-fourth-street.
Gateman, Chas., 240 East Fifty-fourth-street.
Bruckner, Joseph, 527 East Fifty-seventh-street.
Bogardus, ——, 356 East Fifty-ninth-street.
Bright, Emanuel C., 362 East Sixty-second-street.
Bayard, Wm., One Hundred and Tenth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Burke, Wm., 219 East Twenty-fifth-street.
Byrne, Jas. A., 40 East Thirteenth-street.
Burns, John, 27 Frankfort-street.
Burke, Robert, 3 Frankfort-street.
Barier, Jno. C., 2 Ludlow-street.
Boyd, Thomas, 216 Canal-street.
Brown, Charles, 49 Mulberry-street.
Bleecker, Jas. H., 41 Mulberry-street.
Brant, James, 223 Monroe-street.
Brogan, Richard, 306 Monroe-street.
Bauan, R., 305 Grand-street.
Bohnen, Fred., 319 West Fifteenth-street.
Baker, A., 77 Cherry-street.
Gery, James, 43 Cherry-street.
Burke, Lawrence, 50 Cherry-street.
Bunford, Thomas, 120 Cherry-street.
Busch, Lewis, 112 William-street.
Bennet, Edw., 229 William-street.
Bertiner, Sol., 226 William-street.
Brown, Charles, 216 Canal-street.
Brown, Peter, 216 Canal-street.
Boyce, William, 216 Canal-street.
Baldwin, Charles, 214 Canal-street.
Byrnan, Thos., 216 Canal-street.
Beal, Peter, 216 Canal-street.
Braddock, Daniel, 241 Franklin-street.
Brown, W. H., 81 Thomson-street.
Burns, T. W., 48 Bowery.
Burke, Ed. D., 48 Bowery.
Brunnous, Lawrence, 30 Bowery.
Bellows, Owen, 223 Delancey-street.
Britt, John, 24 Hamilton-street.
Burns, R., 147 Delancey-street.
Burke, Patrick, 702 Ninth-street.
Brennan, J. M., 328 Tenth-street.
Bridget, N., 141 Tenth-street.
Brady, F., 71 Tenth-street.
Bird, Terence, 254 Tenth street.
Banberg, Ellis, 260 Tenth-street.
Blake, S., 85 Forty-ninth-street.
Beck, J., 506 Fifty-first-street.
Boyd, W., 172 Fifty-second-street.
Beakley, Godfrey, 238 Tenth-avenue.
Blankenoger, C., 152 Tenth-avenue.
Breslin, John, 39 Cedar-street.
Brasiers, Cornelius.
Barnum, Thos. A., 41 First-avenue.
Berlier, Wm., 15 First-avenue.
Bedlow, Hans, 41 First-avenue.
Becker, Peter, G., 507 First-avenue.
Bird, And., Second avenue, between Sixty-second and sixty-third streets.
Bermingham, E., 4 Astor-place.
Brown, Jas. D., 660 East Seventh-street.
Burt, Michael, 237 East Seventh-street.
Byrnes, Peter, 249 East Nineteenth-street.
Barrett, James, 102 East Nineteenth-street.
Boardman, Michael, 314 East Twenty-first-street.
Butler, Patrick, 604 East Fifteenth-street.
Ball, Matt, 410 East Fifteenth-street.
Bolles, E., 237 East Seventeenth-street.
Bliffey, J. F., 218 East Eighteenth-street.
Beckwith, H., 332 East Eighteenth-street.
Bray, J. K., 314 East Eleventh-street.
Brower, James, 38 Baxter-street.
Barlow, Augustus, 40 Baxter-street.
Burke, John, 19 Catherine-street.
Bishop, W., 333 Water-street.
Bailey, Henry, 376 Water-street.
Broderick, John, Jefferson-street.
Ball, Charles, 320 Henry-street.
Bumb, Joseph, 346 Henry-street.
Barry, Dennis, 21 Roosevelt-street.
Bottles, Wm., 314 Sheriff-street.
Burns, James, 38 Columbia-street.
Brogin, Peter, 38 Lewis-street.
Bridget, Edward, 31 Sheriff-street.
Black, ——, 4 Gouverneur-slip.
Boslon, Thos., 670 State-street.
Brinn, Fred'k, 148 Norfolk-street.
Brosnahan, Andrew, 89 Suffolk-street.
Blair, Birnier, 267 Monroe-street.
Balhoes, Thomas, 239 Monroe-street.
Brady, Thomas, 245 Madison-street.
Byrnes, Wm., 249 Monroe-street.
Brophy, Jno., 426 Cherry-street.
Bailey, Michael, 46 Tompkins-square.
Burke, Jno., 79 Cherry-street.
Burnes, Wm., 98 Mangin-street.
Boyle, Jno., 227 Rivington-street.
Bapp, Jno., 67 Ridge-street.
Bolles, W., 121 Pitt-street.
Briggs, Jno., 127 Clinton-street.
Bradley, Tim., 130 Monroe-street.
Becker, Peter G., 507 First-avenue.
Brandt, Michael, 1 East Broadway.
Brockway, Wm., 14 Rose-street.
Brun, Henry, 261 Pearl-street.
Bourke, Thos., 352 East Thirty-third-street.
Bennison, Edwin R., 345 East Forty-third-street.
Buckley, Berth., 213 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Burk, Thos., 121 Roosevelt-street.
Bolton, Jno., 227 East Twenty-sixth-street.
Bogan, Richard, 1 West-street.
Brannagan, Thos., 2 West-street.
Barrett, Wm., 2 West-street.
Byrne, Michael, 21 West-street.
Bennison, Michael, 215 West-street.
Butler, Jno., 10 West-street.
Butler, Morris, 16 West-street.
Brown, Geo., 27 Cherry-street.
Brown, L. M. J., 70 Perry-street.
Boyle, Isaac, 26 Cherry-street.
Bruel, Jno. V., 83 Perry-street.
Brongan, James, 13 West Thirteenth-street.
Bergman, Jager, 11 Roosevelt-street.
Bolle, Geo. A., 97½ Roosevelt-st.
Burk, Thos., 27 Cherry-street.
Boyle, J., 32 Cherry-street.
Boyd, John, Eighty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
Barry Michael, Eighty-fourth-st., near Broadway.
Bell, J. J., 328 West Thirteenth-street.
Button, Fernando, 16 Grand-street.
Burkhart, Nicholas, 268 Houston-street.
Baugh, Moses, 252 Houston-street.
Bancroft, John S., 75 Vandam-street.
Brown, Hiram, 54 Charlton-street.
Becker, Wm., 256 Houston-street.
Billings, Reub., 111 Elizabeth-street.
Bennett, Jacob, 139 Charlton-street.
Bennett, Geo. H., 20 North Moore-street.
Burnner, James, 17 North Moore-street.
Burke, Patrick, 112 Mott-street.
Brown, James, 27 Washington-street.
Benson, ——, 38 Washington-street.
Bradburn, John, 43 East Fifty-second-street.
Burke, Dane, 49 Mulberry-street.
Bennett, James C., 38 Mulberry-street.
Burns, Thos., 63 Mulberry-street.
Burns, Bernard, 49 Mulberry-street.
Boyle, Dennis, Ninety-sixth-street and Ninth-av.
Connor, John, 40 Washington-street.
Carrey, Thomas, 249 Third-avenue.
Clabby, Nicholas, 305 East Forty-sixth-street.
Chase, Dexter, 43 Mulberry-street.
Connolly, Isaac, 236 Pearl-street.
Conroy, Henry, 473 Pearl-street.
Cersier, James, 34 Mulberry-street.
Connors, Patrick, 39 Mulberry-street.
Callahan, Patrick, 38 Mulberry-street.
Collins, John, 38 Mulberry-street.
Cangrosa, Michael, 63 Mulberry-street.
Collins, John, 49 Mulberry-street.
Caldwell, William, 46 Mulberry-street.
Campbell, James, 40 Mulberry-street.
Callahan, Patrick, 16 Green-wich-street.
Crowley, Thomas, 26 Cherry-street.
Coes, Wm. Leddin, 128 Baxter-street.
Curley, John, 101 Mott-street.
Carahan, Patrick, 194 Grand-street.
Coube, Lewis H., 18 Varick-street.
Currin, James T., 29 Beach-street.
Conokey, James, 374 West-street.
Conroy, Thomas, 12 North Moore-street.
Cahoney, Michael, 204 Houston-street.
Carroll, James, 6 East Broadway.
Clary, Luke, Eighty-third-street and Eleventh-av.
Craine, Michael, 62 Cherry-street.
Cragney, Edward, 58 Horatio-street.
Clark, Joseph, 72 Greenwich-street.
Creson, William, 86 Perry-street.
Coyndedall, Boyd, 76 Perry-street.
Coleman, Scott, 23 Peck-slip.
Caffrey, Jas., 13 Peck-slip.
Crowley, Ed., 65 Thompson-street.
Coyle, Maurice, 30 Bowery.
Cunn, George, 30 Bowery.
Close, Daniel, 25 Bowery.
Crause, Jacob, 21 Clinton-street.
Crowley, Daniel, 37 Cherry-street.
Corrigan, Michael, 30 Cherry-street.
Close, Abraham, 210 Canal-street.
Connelly, Wm., 220 Canal-street.
Cohen, Lewis, 219 Canal-street.
Cosgrove, Philip, Fifty-third-street and First-av.
Connors, Thos., 87 First-avenue.
Cox, Richard, 159 First-avenue.
Copper, Charles, 45 First-avenue.
Cascave, 209 Mercer-street.
Conolly, Mark, 17 Greenwich-lane.
Conolly, William, 55 Marion-street.
Clark, James, 406 Madison-street.
Craven, William, 83 Madison-street.
Cummisky, Terrence, 42 Gouverneur-street.
Carrol, Patrick, 29 Allen-street.
Cummings, Philip, 41 Rutgers-street.
Coyle, Andrew, (no such No.,) 237 Rutgers-street.
Coyle, Andrew, 237 Madison-street.
Casales, Simon, 237 Madison-street.
Curren, Thomas, 237 Madison-street.
Crowley, John, 209½ Madison-street.
Conlon, Thomas, 253 Madison-street.
Clark, James, 404 Madison-street.
Clyde, William, 310 West Forty-first-street.
Conklin, W. S., 323 West Forty-eighth-street.
Carpenter, F. B., 126 West Fifty-fifth-street.
Callahan, David, 10 Monroe-street.
Culbert, Wm., 4 Monroe-street.
Cummings, P., 119 Monroe-street.
Connell, Jas., 107 Tenth-avenue.
Casey, John, 126 Eleventh-avenue.
Christie, Thos., 472 Ninth-avenue.
Clark, Michael, 337 Tenth-avenue.
Cummings, Wm., 337 Tenth-avenue.
Caswell, Daniel, 169 Tenth-avenue.
Crawley, Patrick, 594 Eleventh-avenue.
Crow, James, 19 Vesey-street.
Collins, Jas., 19 Vesey-street.
Cassidy, Peter, 611 East Ninth-street.
Cornell, H. N., 45 West Tenth-street.
Cornell, Patrick, 273 West Tenth-street.
Cassidy, Wm., 44 West Tenth-street.
Coyle, T., 401 West Twelfth-street.
Caine, John, 304 East Forty-ninth-street.
Carney, John R., 292 East Forty-sixth-street.
Carlon, Jas., 71 East Fifty-fifth-street.
Condon, Daniel, 155 East Fifty-first-street.
Clifford, Michael, 210 East Fifty-first-street.
Carrington, Robert, 112 West Thirty-ninth-street.
Cotton, H. A., 161 Grand-street.
Collerly, Patrick, 101 East Houston-street.
Dowling, Augustus, 605 Second-street.
Detmoh, Isaac, 90 Second-street.
Dolan, Jas., 119 Third-avenue.
Douglas, D. E., 225 East Twenty-eighth-street.
Dugane, C., 224 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Driggs, Enos, 216 West Twenty-second-street.
Dominick, M. M., 216 West Twenty-second-street.
Devaney, John, 305 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Demon, Michael, 232 East Thirteenth-street.
Daly, John, 228 East Thirteenth-street.
Dorrington, James, 237 East Thirteenth-street.
Delmar, Adam, 227 East Thirty-first-street.
Doran, Ed., 771 East Thirty-first-street.
Dessner, Abraham, 3 Second-avenue.
Dunning, Robt., 206 Second-avenue.
Dunn, Jas., 417 East Twelfth-street.
Duffy, Frank, 115 Fourth-avenue.
Dimonlin, Chas. A., 244 Fourth-avenue.
Doylon, Thos., 191 Fourth-avenue.
Jones, Wm. R., 11 Rutgers-street.
Dougherty, Wm., 4 Rutgers-street.
Dougherty, Chas., 57 Rutgers-street.
Dorsey, Pat., 207 Madison-street.
Dahlke, Thos., 201 Madison-street.
Demstal, Dan., 201 Madison-street.
Daley, James, 49 Scammel-street.
Deth, Chas., 223 Christie-street.
Delow, James, 47 Pitt-street.
Dennis, Morris, 41 Pitt-street.
Dunney, Chas., 45 Avenue C.
Daly, James, 149 Avenue C.
Dailey, Michael, 516 East Fourteenth-street.
Dedlefsen, H. C., 516 East Fourteenth-street.
Duke, James A., 224 East Forty-first-street.
Drinning, Chas., 100 East Forty-first-street.
Dietlich, Frank, 127 East Forty-first-street.
Drury, Jas., 241 East Forty-second-street.
Diner, Chas., 266 West Forty-second-street.
Devlin, Pat. D., 444 West Thirty-third-street.
Daly, James, 325 East Forty-first-street.
Delaney, Jas., 325 East Forty-first-street.
Demming, J., 328 East Tenth-street.
Delaney, Peter, 323 West Tenth-street.
Dell, Pat., 327 West Twenty-second-street.
Dilan, Jas., 323 West Twenty-fourth-street.
Dunleavy, Thos., 109 Hester-street.
Danner, Andrew, 217 Hester-street.
Day, Philip, 2 Pitt-street.
Dwyer, Patrick, 2 Pitt-street.
Dery, Charles, 94 Allen-street.
Driscoll, John, 203 Cherry-street.
Dunn, Marcus, 63 Bayard-street.
Dillon, Michael, 160 Seventh-street.
Duglin, Bernard, 224 Seventh-avenue.
Dibbler, Robt., 206 Canal-street.
Doyt, Thos., 219 Canal-street.
Dougherty, Jas., 214 Canal-street.
Dunn, Jno., 220 Canal-street.
Dunlop, Peter, 216 Canal-street.
Daly, Jas., 216 Canal-street.
Daly, Pat., 66 Canal-street.
Downey, Michael, 51 Cherry-street.
Donovan, Cornelius, 52 Rector-street.
Davey, M., One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Donalhan, John, Lawrence-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues.
Darley, John, Broadway, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirteenth sts.
Donnelly, Henry, 677 Tenth-avenue.
Denyser, John, 75 Lewis-street.
Dare, Jas., Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street.
Deerinhager, August, 321 Tenth-avenue.
Day, Thomas, 407 Fourth-street.
Daley, Patrick, 446 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Finlay, Patrick, 446 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Foulgan, James, 205 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Fitzsimmons, Jas., 205 West Twenty-ninth-street.
Ferguson, Andrew, 248 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Faber, Jas. A., 7 East Fourteenth-street.
Farrel, John, 104 West Thirty-second-street.
Fredenberg, Jas., 104 West Forty-first-street.
Fallon, James, Forty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Fay, James, 220 Ninth-avenue.
Farrell, Rorne, 224 Eighth-avenue.
Falley, James, 221 Ninth-avenue.
Ford, Bernard, 221 Eighth-avenue.
Phillips, Edward, 96 Willett-street.
Phillips, George, 96 Willett-street.
Foter, Jasper, 76 Worth-street, (top floor.)
Fitzpatrick, James, 127 East Houston-street.
Fink, Alexander, 108 East Houston-street.
Fox, P., 175 Allen-street.
Faul, William, 231 East Tenth-street.
Timm, Jeremiah, 43 Second-street.
Flynn, Thomas, 243 Ninth-street.
Fox, Michael, 205 West Tenth-street.
Finnegan, John, 201 First-avenue.
Fox, Edwin S., 249 First-avenue.
Fannan, Patrick, 244 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Finthing, William, 228 East Twenty-eighth-street.
Fitzpatrick, Thos., 228 East Twenty-second-street.
Ferris, R., 321 West Twenty-second-street.
Forbes, John R., 246 East Thirteenth-street.
Fuller, Charles, 247 West Fifty-first-street.
Fudley, George, 154 Canal-street.
Fiss, John, 216 Canal-street.
Farren, James, 94 Cherry-street.
Fitzpatrick, Patrick, 40 Bonnel-street.
Finn, Thomas, 51 Allen-street.
Finn, Thomas, 51 Allen-street.
Fitzpatrick, Jacob, 201 Madison-street.
Frank, ——, 171 Monroe-street.
Grohn, Marcus, Esq., 197 Twenty-third-street, alley West.
Glyn, James, 420 West Thirty-third-street; not known.
Gerst, James, Esq., 229 East Forty-first-street; no such person.
Garland, James, 42 East Thirteenth-street.
Garland, Jas., 42 East Thirteenth-street.
Goldsmith, Henry, 49 West Thirteenth-street.
Gledhill, Vale, 237 West Thirty-second-street.
Gould, Thomas, 370 Cherry-street.
Goldsmith, Jacob, 209 Delancey-street.
Gorman, Thos., 209 Delancey-street.
Gogarnigan, Timothy, 114 Seventh-avenue.
Gebhabe, Charles, 142 Seventh-avenue.
Gogan, Theodor, 14 Jay-street.
Gallon, Martin, 49 Fifty-fourth-street, near First-av.
Godwin, Theodor, 241 Second-avenue.
Grif, John, 22 Second-street.
Gibson, Alexander, 237 East Tenth-street.
Gerard, Austin, 232 East Twenty-second-street.
Green, Richard, 42 Monroe-street.
Geusing, John E., 139 West Forty-sixth-street.
Gedechel, A. K. P., 222 West Forty-sixth-street.
Gallagher, Michael, 38 Pitt-street.
Gallagher, Patrick, 38 Pitt-street.
Grady, Patrick, 69 Pitt-street.
Gellin, James, 42 Allen-street.
Gleck, Jacob, 42 Allen-street.
Gredock, William, 126 Avenue D.
Gerty, N. Y., 128 East Seventeenth-street.
Garvin, James, 193 Canal-street.
Gelley, J., 193 Canal-street.
Golden, Philip, 216 Canal-street.
Howell, David, 204 Chambers-street.
Haver, A., 46 West Washington-place.
Hoips, Geo., 27 Bayard-street.
Hendickson, Wm., 219 Canal-street.
Horgan, Michael, 205 Pearl-street.
Harvy, Daniel, 225 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Haight, John, 22 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Hunt, Wm., 236 West Twenty-fourth-street.
Hamblin, Allen A., 418 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Handy, Martin, 424 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Hagan, Bernhard, 42 Mulberry-street.
Hehl, Peter, 43 Mulberry-street.
Hughes, Wm., 43 Mulberry-street.
Hafferty, Michael, 43 Mulberry-street.
Hayes, Patrick, 43 Mulberry-street.
Mayer, Peter, 43 Mulberry-street.
Milner, Jas., 43 Mulberry-street.
Mooney, Jas., 43 Mulberry-street.
McNally, Jas., 43 Mulberry-street.
McNally, Jas., 43 Mulberry-street.
Moll, Geo., 43 Mulberry-street.
Hanson, Henry, corner, Ninety-eighth-street and Tenth-avenue.
Kenny, Barnard, 68 Eldridge-street.
Kent, William, 60 Mott-street.
Kennel, Daniel, 23 Pell-street.
Kane, Thomas, 322 Avenue C.
Kulkin, Martin, 110½ Chatham-street.
Leiter, Francis, 209 Seventh-avenue.
Liriey, J., 128 Christie-street.
Lynch, Thomas, Esq., 232 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Leamon, William S., 64 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Leamon, Charles, 71 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Ledwig, Joseph, 206 Pearl-street.
Leonard, Peter, 227 Leonard-street.
Lewis, Louis, 2 Eldridge-street.
Lynegar, Charles, 216 Canal-street.
Lamey, Wm., 209 Pearl-street.
Logan, Sandy, 427 West Thirty-second-street.
Larkin, John, 426 West Thirty-second-street.
Landy, Wm., 426 West Thirty-second-street.
Lawton, Michael, 204 East Forty-first-street.
Lawson, Michael, 204 East Forty-first-street.
Lamas, Ed. M., 123 East Forty-fourth-street.
Lopez, Julius F., 123 East Forty-fourth-street.
Loffers, Richard, 97 Baxter-street.
Loffers, Peter, 97 Baxter-street.
Leavith, Owen, 45 Baxter-street.
Lennon, M., 61 Baxter-street.
Lynch, Thos., 79 Frankfort-street.
Lawson, Sam., 80 Frankfort-street.
Landenbach, Jos., 27 Frankfort-street.
Laley, J., 25 Mulberry-street.
Lynch, Jas., 43 Mulberry-street.
Lewis, Jas., 214 West Fourth-street.
Lehn, Hy., 202 East Third-street.
Lynch, Farrell, 10 West Broadway.
Lanahan, Wm., 229 Avenue C.
Lay, James, 201 Houston-street.
Lynch, John, 200 Houston-street.
Lowry, Cornelius, 51 Cherry-street.
Lynch, John, 225 West Forty-ninth-street.
Lillion, S., 204 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Lindeman, W. J., 232 East Twenty-seventh-street.
Lynch, P. M., 241 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Lawrence, Peter J., 416 Fourth-avenue.
Lahengel, John, 194 Fourth-avenue.
Leary, Thomas, 122 Fourth-avenue.
Lynch, Jas., 253 West Twelfth-street.
Lieb, Jacob, 545 Twelfth-street.
Lennigan, Jos., 523 Eighth-street.
Lotchenian, 229 Eighth-street.
Lusk, Geo. W., 311 East Eighteenth-st.
Lafferty, Jas., 311 East Eighteenth-st.
Leahy, Thos., 113 West Forty-fourth-street.
Levy, Moses, 99 Avenue D.
Lilley, John, 189 Avenue C.
Lynch, Jas., 149 Ferry-street.
Lewis, Wm. L., 17 Avenue C.
Lee, Hugh, 152 Seventh-avenue.
Lester, John, 128 Seventh-avenue.
Lane, Jas., 620 South-avenue.
Lay, Sylvester, 620 Seventh-avenue.
Lindsay, John, 411 Cherry-street.
Lambert, A., 113 Forsyth-street.
Lewis, Isaac, 27 Baxter-street.
Lucas, Michael, One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.
Lynns, Martin, One Hundred and Twenty-second-st.
Larkin, James, One Hundred and Thirty-first-st.
Lynch, Jas., 227 East Thirteenth-street.
Laughrane, Thos., 227 East Thirteenth-street.
Lane, Fred., 69 East Thirteenth-street.
Lovenstein, 27 First-street.
Lynch, Jas., 407 Union-place.
Lackey, Jas., 209 East Twenty-first-street.
Lynch, Patrick, 20 Spring-street.
Lynn, Wm., 203 Mott-street.
Landers, John, 49 Christie-street.
Lettinger, Wm., 10 Allen-street.
Lane John, 193 Tenth-avenue.
Lingnan, Geo., 203 Sixth-avenue.
Marsh, Wm., 216 West Twenty-ninth-street.
McGuire, Thos., Jr., 228 West Thirty-second-street.
Moller, John, 48 West Thirty-second-street.
McCormick, John, 445 West Thirty-third-street.
McDonald, Wm., 445 West Thirty-third-street.
Massett, G. H., 446 West Thirty-third-street.
McCabe, John J., 19 Cedar-street.
McCarty, Thos., 32 Jamison-street.
Malloy, Hugh, 31 Baxter-street.
Murray, Wm., 31 Baxter-street.
Mallinger, Jas., 31 Baxter-street.
Marron, John, 31 Baxter-street.
Murray, Wm., 79 Baxter-street.
Morris, Wm. O., 97½ Baxter-street.
McCleland, Jas., 97½ Baxter-street.
Madigan, Patrick, 97½ Baxter-street.
Mulcky, Roger, 97½ Baxter-street.
McLaughlin, Felix, 97½ Baxter-street.
Morran, Thos., 99 Baxter-street.
Moran, T., 99 Baxter-street.
Murray, Patrick, 99 Baxter-street.
Manning, James, 99 Baxter-street.
Mooney, John, 99 Baxter-street.
Miller, Jerry, 99½ Baxter-street.
Miller, R. H., 316 Avenue B.
McElroy, Daniel, 228 Avenue B.
Miller, Jas. H., 228 Avenue B.
Moore, Charles, 248 Avenue B.
Meyer, J., 180 Avenue B.
Mahy, Jas., 70 Avenue B.
Martin, Francis, 44 Avenue B.
Mayer, Adam, 44 Avenue C.
Mayer, Anton, 44 Avenue C.
Mayer, Katz, 16 Avenue C.
Murphy, Daniel, 214 Henry-street.
Murphy, Daniel, 214 Henry-street.
Martin, Edward, 105 East Broadway.
McMahon, Edward, 64 East Fourth-street.
Sheridan, Edward, 64 East Fourth-street.
Mahony, Joseph, no number, East Fourth-street.
Monson, M., 16 East Fourth-street.
McCall, Patrick, 149 East Fourth-street.
McKinley, E. G., 149 East Fourth-street.
McCullough, Henry, 242 Fifth-street.
Mechmeyer, N., 112 Fifth-street.
Moore, Jacob, 229 Fifth-street.
Mahoney, Jas., 229 Fifth-street.
McKoon, Benjamin, 214 Fifty-fourth-street.
Mahoney, John, 236 East Sixteenth-street.
McElroy, Patrick, 235 Sixty-second-street.
McGuire, Jas., 235 Sixty-second-street.
McGernal, Wm., 120 East Sixteenth-street.
Mahoney, Dennis, Sixty-third-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues.
Mullock, Jas., 127 Forty-ninth-street.
Madden, James, 223 East Twenty-fifth-street.
McGarraban, Jno., 213 East Twenty-fifth-street.
Murray, John, 220 East Twenty-fifth-street.
Murray, Jas., 220 East Twenty-fifth-street.
Mahon, Francis, 500 Twenty-ninth-street.
McCormick, Thos., 195 Twenty-ninth-street.
Mullen, Jacob, 61 First-avenue.
Shoen, Jas., 61 First-avenue.
McCaspan, Ed., 223 First-avenue.
McEvoy, Mark, 75 and 76 First-avenue.
McGregor, Jas., 232 West Thirty-seventh-street.
McGuire, Jas., 232 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Murray, Alex., 76 or 78 Mercer-street.
Murphy, Peter, 113 Grand-street.
Murphy, E. J., 35 Laurens-street.
Murphy, Jas., 35 Laurens-street.
Murphy, John, 207 Madison-street.
Myers, John, 209 Madison-st.
Meyhan, Henry, 323 Henry-street.
McCabe, Jas., 323 Henry-street.
McGrath, C., 171 Chatham-street.
McMahon, 208 Cherry-street.
McCaffrey, E., 46 Sheriff-street.
McKeever, Jas., 46 Sheriff-street.
McCormick, John, 46 Columbia-street.
McLaughlin, Jas., 46 Columbia-street.
McGovern, P., 82 Willett-street.
McDonald, D., 220 Cherry-street.
McDonald, Jas., 220 Cherry-street.
McCullen, Jas., 220 Cherry-street.
McCullen, Jas., 59 Monroe-street.
McAnney, 444 West Twenty-ninth-st.
Mulligan, John, 201 West Thirteenth-street.
Murphy, Jas., 209 Cherry-street.
Monachwich, 245 Division-street.
Miller, H. J., 362 Forty-first-street.
Murphy, Wm., 224 Forty-first-street.
Mullen, Wm., 224 Forty-first-street.
Magee, John, 114 Monroe-street.
Mather, Wm., 444 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Moreghan, 32 Vandewater-street.
Murray, J., 32 Vandewater-street.
Morris, John, 76 Vandewater-st.
Morris, John, 84 Frankfort-street.
Meyer, Jno., 97 Frankfort-street.
Miller, Leo, 224 Rivington-street.
Maher, Max, 90 Willett-street.
Muhlnoegl, L., 182 Madison-street.
Marvin, Thomas, 94 East Broadway.
Masterson, H., 248 Rivington-street.
Marks, Philip, 91 Sheriff-street.
Miller, Antony, 91 Sheriff-street.
Mills, Lewis, 91 Sheriff-street.
Madsen, Charles, 228 Fourth-avenue.
Madsen, Charles P., 228 Fourth-avenue.
Mickard, Gideon, 106 West Twenty-first-street.
McKinley, Thomas, 106 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Morris, Edward, 204 East Twenty-ninth-street.
Murphy, John, 320 East Twenty-ninth-street.
Mahoney, John, 316 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Mahoney, John, 316 East Thirty-fourth-street.
Mahon, H., 240 West Forty-sixth-street.
McAuliffe, Thomas, 230 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Meder, John, 3 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Michael, J., 124 West Twenty-fourth-street.
McLaren, Thos., 120 West Thirty-seventh-street.
Mooney, Owen, 412 West Thirty-seventh-street.
McDermott, F., 412 East Thirty-seventh-street.
Mohon, J., 412 East Thirty-seventh-street.
McRamey, Thos., 422 East Fourteenth-street.
McGarty, Chas., 422 East Fourteenth-street.
Moeller, A., 476 West Fourteenth-street.
Milen, Jas., 18 West Nineteenth-street.
McLean, W., 59 West Eighteenth-street.
Maedy, Thos., 8 West Nineteenth-street.
McKenna, Jas., 230 West Twenty-fifth-street.
McVeigh, Jas., 227 West Twenty-fifth-street.
Mosbus, John P., 1,066 Second-avenue.
Mehegan, J., 21 Second-avenue.
Manly, Ch., 1,151 Second-avenue.
McKelvey, F., 1,151 Second-avenue.
Monsman, Peter, Hill-st.
McKelby, L., 222 Mercer-street.
Mallon, C. F., 4 Hall-place.
Mahoney, Michael, 73 Gold-street.
Maloney, Michael, 73 Gold-street.
Mellville, John, 12 Jacob-street.
Mellville, Geo., 40 Ninth-street.
McCarthy, Jas., 40 Ninth-street.
McLaughlin, Fred., 25 Pell-street.
Mooney, Thomas, 216 Mott-street.
Mooney, John, 216 Mott-street.
McGuire, Pat., 72 Allen-street.
McMannus, James, 43 Bayard-street.
Maloney, Patrick, 43 Bayard-street.
Murphy, Donald, 209 Bayard-street.
McCarthy, D., 209 Bayard-street.
Morris, Solomon, 13 Rutgers-street.
Manfried, Abbott, 15 Rutgers-street.
McCoy, Patrick, 41 Rutgers-street.
Michaly, James, 213 Madison-street.
Murphy, John, 219 Madison-street.
Maskey, Joseph, 305 Madison-street.
Murphy, John, 309 Madison-st.
McCormick, John, 309 Madison-st.
McCormick, John, 309 Madison-st.
Mayer, Jacob, 309 Madison-st.
Mayer, Jacob, 309 Madison-st.
Mayer, Jacob, 309 Madison-st.
McNamara, Jas., 309 Madison-st.
McNamara, Jas., 309 Madison-st.
McNamara, Jas., 309 Madison-st.
McCarty, Thos., 309 Madison-st.
McCarty, Thos., 309 Madison-st.
McCarty, Thos., 309 Madison-st.
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McCarty, Thos., 309 Madison-st.
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McCarty, Thos., 309 Madison-st.
McCarty, Thos., 309 Madison-st.
McCarty, Thos., 309

CURRENT NOTES.

The census of Philadelphia is to be retaken, by order of the President, in order to satisfy the swindlers.

The old Columbia turnpike, on the route from Washington to Bladensburg, has been abolished by an order of the Supreme Court.

The ferry-masters of White Cloud, Kansas, have been most industriously busy this year in conveying immigrants across the river.

Some ruffian at Evansville, Ind., recently indulged in the fiendish sport of cutting the tongues out of live cows.

Bishop HENNI, of Milwaukee, Wis., was received with most flattering reverence by the people of his diocese, a few days ago, on his return from Rome.

A man named LEE, who has filled the post of clerk of the town of Lee, Mich., was tried and convicted of cattle-stealing, last week, and sent to the State Prison.

A young painter, who does not rank as an artist, recently caused a good deal of gossip in the neighborhood of Wahnshaw, Illinois, by eloping with the daughter of a prominent clergyman of that place.

A corporation, to be known as the Atlanta (Georgia) Real Estate Association, was recently organized in the latter city with a capital of $2,000 in shares of $1 each, with the privilege of increasing the amount to $5,000.

The Faculty of Dartmouth College have restore the game of foot-ball to the students, on condition that the latter shall agree to comply with the regulations, and be governed in disputes by an umpire.

Considerable excitement appears to have been occasioned at St. Joseph, Mo., recently, by a disclosure of the fact that $6,000,000 appropriated for the building of a bridge by the city, had been made away with in one day.

JEFFERSON DAVIS was recently invited to a seat on the floor of the Senate of Virginia, and sent a letter to the President, expressing his "sincere thanks for the courtesy and friendly consideration."

The receipts of cotton at Macon, Ga., for the week ending Nov. 2, were 6,018 bales—the heaviest for any one week since the close of the war. At fourteen cents per pound for 6,280 bales, the aggregate would be $360,000.

Mrs. MARY ELLET died at Philadelphia on the 3d inst. in her ninety-first year. She was among the oldest and most respected of those who had been privileged to watch with increasing interest the growth of the "City of Brotherly Love" during seven decades.

A few nights since an Illinois clergyman, who had been routed out of bed at an unseasonable hour to marry a young couple from the rural districts, so far forgot his holy calling as to beat the would-be bridegroom about the room with a stick, as soon as he discovered that the blundering young fellow had forgotten to procure a license.

The Glen's Falls *Messenger* states that there is a young woman residing at Chester, who has recently fallen heiress to an estate in this city valued at $2,000,000. She is represented as the grand-daughter of one ROBERT EDWARDS, who was the original owner under a patent from GEORGE III. The lady is married to a Mr. TAYLOR.

A search for treasure hidden away in the mountains of Upper East Tennessee fifty years ago by counterfeiters, was lately commenced, under the auspices of a youth to whom the secret had been confided by one of the gang, when the latter was on his death-bed. Those who have engaged in this enterprise have already been rewarded by the discovery of the skeleton of an Indian chief eight feet in height. Near the spot was found some 188 pieces of "wampum," or Indian money.

The remarkable phenomenon of a rain-shower of five days' duration, and confined to a cemetery lot at Mobile, Ala., in which thirteen members of the same family have been interred, was witnessed last week by upward of 200 persons. It continued night and day, and at no time during its continuance did rain fall anywhere else in the neighborhood. Those who first witnessed the phenomenon were afraid to call general attention to it, for fear they might run the risk of being considered insane.

The Virginia State Fair which closed at Richmond a few days ago, is said to have been remarkably successful. It was feared that the effects of the floods would have been to keep a great many farmers at home, and that, in consequence, the contributions would be meagre. "But instead of this," says the Richmond *Whig*, "we have had an exhibition which would have been a signal success in the best times, and under the most favorable circumstances, and such a grand gathering of the people of the State as we were accustomed to see in days before the war."

An ex-railroad detective of Chicago, who has begun to reform his habits of life, writes to an exchange, giving an account of the way in which conductors are but too often made to suffer in order that "spotters" may have a chance to earn a livelihood. The following is one of the numerous dodges recorded to: "Several spotters crowd around the conductor, calling at once for tickets, and offering money for different points on the road. The one who pays for the point farthest off will manage to get the ticket from the conductor that belongs to the one paying for the nearest point. Some of the gang then get off at the first station, leaving all the tickets in the hands of one or two, who go the whole distance, giving up the long tickets and holding the short ones as evidence against the conductor. Here a case is made, and the conductor cannot make a satisfactory explanation."

A Freightless Railroad Accident Prevented—The Warning of a Boy.

The Fishkill *Standard* says that on Tuesday last the special New-York express, which passes Fishkill Station without stopping, at 4:40 P. M., going south at lightning speed, was telegraphed from Poughkeepsie as being half an hour late. Some cars of the Dutchess and Columbia Road that were standing on a side track, waiting for the above train to pass, it was thought could be easily switched to their proper place long before the train arrived. After the cars had moved on to the main west track, a little boy on the locomotive, by of the engineer, heard the lightning express approaching, and told his father. To say there was a hurrying just about that time, will but faintly indicate the activity of affairs for a minute or two. A full head of steam was let on the Dutchess and Columbia locomotive, and she rushed below the switch and out of the train's way as quick as possible—and not a second too soon, for the special was within a few feet of the open switch before it could be closed. A few second's delay, and there would have been one of the most terrible smash-ups. It is said Commodore VANDERBILT was on the special train, but we do not know with what truth. It seems the train had made up its lost time to within about eight or ten minutes, and was rushing ahead at its best speed.

The Associated Veterans of the Mexican War—Testimonial to Gen. Sherman.

From the San Francisco Alta, Oct. 21.

Gen. SHERMAN, during his recent visit to San Francisco, was elected by a unanimous vote of the Associated Veterans of the Mexican War a member of that society, and as a testimonial of the esteem in which he was held by the members, he was presented with a very handsome gold badge. As his stay here was so short, there was not time to have the badge finished before his departure; it was therefore forwarded to him at Washington, with a letter from the society. Last Saturday the following reply was received from Gen. SHERMAN:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13, 1870.

Edwin A. Sherwood, Chairman; Andrew J. Moore, James E. Fullmer, Jos. C. Morrell and William E. Bell, San Francisco, Cal.:

GENTLEMEN: On reaching home, yesterday, I found your letter of Sept. 20, with that most beautiful medal, a society badge of the Mexican War Veterans. I can hardly convey to you in words my gratification at this, your kind token of your personal regard, for I realize that in the Mexican war I gained no laurels that a soldier would value, for it was my fate to be sent around Cape Horn to California, then, as now, a peaceful land, when at best we could only prepare the way for the grand pioneers, who, like Moses, struck the rock in the desert that a stream of gold and wealth should pour forth to enrich the whole land.

I accept the membership you thus tender me with pride, and in the full hope that at some future time I may meet with you in social array to contemplate the many events that have made the Mexican war the cause of such great results.

I wish that I could have been with you on the 14th of September, but I hope you saw that the people are ready to stand by their party obligations to men whom they have regularly and fairly nominated, there can be but little use in having any party organization, whatever.

With great respect, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Gen. SHERMAN came around Cape Horn in 1846, in the United States ship *Lexington*. He was then attached to Capt. TOMPKINS' Battery of the Texas Artillery. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, now commanding this Department, was the Senior First Lieutenant, and COLVILLE MINOR Second Lieutenant. Accompanying these troops were Lieut. H. W. HALLECK, of the Engineer Corps, (now Major-General,) and Capt. FOLSOM, Quartermaster. Capt. TOMPKINS resigned shortly after reaching this coast, and Lieut. MINOR died. The others have all been prominently identified with the early history of California, and are well known to all our old citizens.

BASE-BALL.

Warren vs. Fiyaway—The City Championship.

An interesting contest for the City championship took place yesterday on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, between the above clubs, the result of which was a well-earned victory for the Warrens after a shortly played game, marked by some excellent fielding. The first game resulted in the success of the Warrens by a score of 18 to 12, and this being the return match, it ends the series between them. The Warrens have played forty-three games this season, of which they have lost but three. The Umpire discharged his duties impartially and with judgment. We append the score:

FLYAWAY.	R.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	Total.
Laughlin, c.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Devlin, r. f.	3	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	10
Fleet, 2d b.	3	2	3	3	4	3	0	3	3	3	25
Pinkham, s. s.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hefferman, p.	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	18
Leary, 1. f.	5	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	8
Gillam, c. f.	1	2	1	1	4	1	3	2	1	2	17
Gleason, 3d b.	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Stafford, 1st b.	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	4
Total	18	12	8	9	11	7	9	7	9	8	88

WARREN.	R.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	Total.
McCartan, c.	1	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Kelly, 1. f.	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
McCormick, p.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	27
Simon, s. s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nichols, 2d b.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
Hasler, r. f.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	18
Keamy, 1st b.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	27
McInnney, c. f.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatfield, 3d b.	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	31
Total	17	15	14	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	144

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Flyaway	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	12—12
Warren	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3—21

Umpire—Mr. Sullivan, of the Tuftis and Bailey Club.

First base by error—Flyaway, 5; Warren, 11.

Runs earned—Flyaway, 11; Warren, 4.

The State Base-Ball Conventions.

The second annual meeting of the Massachusetts Association of Base-ball Players will be held in Springfield, Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1870, at HAYNES' Hotel, Main-street, commencing at 1 P. M. A full attendance is desirable as important business will come before the meeting. Delegates will bring credentials signed by the President and Secretary of the club they represent. CHARLES E. BYRAM is Recording Secretary and M. MONTGOMERY BOGGS, the President. The New-Jersey State Convention meets at Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, at 11 A. M., at Library Hall; and the New-York State Convention will be held in the State House, Senate Chamber, at Albany, on Thursday next, at 11 A. M.

Opening of the November Term of the Court of General Sessions—Sentence of Thomas Jackson for the Killing of Archibald Douglas.

The November Term of the Court of General Sessions was opened yesterday at 11 o'clock by City Judge BEDFORD. Recorder HACKETT occupied a seat on the Bench. THOMAS JACKSON, who was convicted at the last term of manslaughter in the third degree, was brought up for sentence. In reply to the usual question as to whether he had anything to say in mitigation of sentence, he said he had nothing. The Recorder then proceeded to pass sentence on the prisoner, remarking that there was nothing in his case to induce him to mitigate the highest penalty imposed upon such an offense. He sentenced him to State Prison for four years.

The following gentlemen were sworn in as petit jurors: Charles P. Bigwell, Freeman, Alfred W. Budlong, Alfred C. Hoe, William Banks, Theodore E. Isaacs, Ralph Bogart, Henry Kloppenburgh, Charles F. Burdett, Lewis Lewengood, Robert Campbell, D. D. T. Marshall, Isaac P. Cole, Robert Mock, Thomas C. Callaway, Camillo Merle, William H. Hagerman, Isaac Phillips, Joseph L. Greeley, John Priestly, James Gallatin, Jr., Henry D. Robinson, John Silmon, and Schuyler Skaats.

A large number of petit jurors who were subpoenaed were not in attendance. Among others GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. Judge BEDFORD directed that the absentees be fined $100, and remarked that in the case of Mr. Fraser he thought there would be no difficulty in executing the order of the Court.

The Court then adjourned to 11 o'clock on Thursday morning, when Judge BEDFORD will deliver his address to the Grand Jury.

What Has the Ring Done for New-York?

From the New-York Herald, Ring Organ.

If there is any work of public benefit or any institution of metropolitan proportions which New-York owes to this Ring, in fairness that ought to be set over against the grinding greed of the Ring leaders. MARLBOROUGH prostituted his public employments to his private profit. But MARLBOROUGH won Blenheim, and his services wiped out his thievery. But what has the Ring won, except for its members, that we should spare to expose and to destroy it? Absolutely nothing.

Every department of municipal interests with which these men have been concerned has been shamefully mismanaged, without a single exception. Those departments alone have shifted for themselves decently with which the Ring has had nothing to do—in which, that is, there was no opportunity for the Ring to make corrupt profit, and which have accordingly thrived by the Ring's "wise and salutary neglect." Two or three examples will show this amply.

The docks and wharves of New-York are an utter disgrace to it. There is no commercial city in the world of anything like equal commercial importance, in which the provision for the accommodation of commerce are so shamefully inadequate. A really metropolitan system of wharfage, which should serve for New-York the purpose that the Liverpool docks serve for Liverpool and the London docks for London, is imperatively needed, and has been urged, over and over, upon the attention of the municipal authorities—officially by a late Mayor, and persistently by the late PELATIAH PERIT, when he was President of the Chamber of Commerce. But the Ring leaders did not see their profit in it, and it was never done. And for all the ring will do to better the present state of things it never will be done, and the present crowded and filthy wharves will remain filthy for all time.

The same remarks and rickety markets which are the receptacles of the suburban imports of New-York are as disgraceful to the City as the wharves which are the receptacles of its foreign imports. Even Philadelphia and Boston are immeasurably in advance of New-York in this prime requisite of the administration of any city. But the Ring not only neglects to perform these functions which are devolved upon it by its assumption of control—it prevents their being undertaken by private enterprise. Private enterprise was equal to furnishing us both with good wharves and good markets, but for the Ring-in-the-manner which would neither do nor let others do without the tribute of a sop. It is perfectly notorious that for the last five years and more, no scheme of public improvement could obtain the authorisation of the Legislature unless by favor of the Ring. All our lines of street cars had to pay their tribute, and in return for this they are protected from the consequences of any malfeasance or misfeasance of the public for the convenience of which they are supposed to exist.

In short, the Ring has done nothing at all to entitle it to "respect, or pity, or the semblance of consideration."

The Boston *Traveller* cannot see how men can be ready to exchange the general welfare for new special theories; the great party of freedom can be ready to back half done—for loose issues and new experiments. And it says, that, unless the people are ready to stand by their party obligations to men whom they have regularly and fairly nominated, there can be but little use in having any party organization, whatever.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 7.

By Judge Cardozo.

Tyng vs. Field et al., case settled.

Knoeland vs. Morris; case settled.

In the matter of the application of Louisa Bates to wed, &c.; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 7.

By Judge Jones.

Courtney vs. Bloomer; plaintiff must submit his proposed findings on or before Nov. 12, 1870, or be debarred from so doing.

Dolan vs. Sheridan; defendant must submit his point on or before Nov. 12, 1870.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 7.

By Judge Larremore.

Martha E. McWhinney vs. Thomas McWhinney; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART 2—NOV. 7.

Before Judge Van Brunt.

ACTION FOR ASSAULT.

Colest vs. [illegible]; The plaintiff in this case brought her action to recover $7,000 damages for assault and battery. It appeared that on the 20th of September, 1869, the defendant was sick and confined in bed at his house, No. 22 West [illegible]-street, and a servant girl employed in the house came, she discovered the defendant beating her mistress. She interposed and the defendant became enraged at her, knocked down and severely injured her. For these injuries she brought suit for $1,250 damages.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 7.

Before Judge Sutherland.

Williams vs. Dudley et al. Jackson D'Halloway et al. vs. [illegible]

This action, frequently noticed in the Times, was disposed of, yesterday, in the Superior Court, the plaintiff failing to put in an appearance when the case was called for trial. The action was brought at the instance of citizens of the Irish Republic, and it was proposed to enforce payment over of funds of the Fenian Brotherhood held by Belmont & Co., but subsequently transferred, by order of the Court, to Thomas F. Bayard, as receiver. The action by John O'Mahony against Alexander [illegible], in relation to the same funds, went against plaintiff by default, a short time since, in the same Court, and, unless counsel should move to open the judgment this is the end of this case also.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Nov. 7.

FIRST BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s '81, C.	113¼	100 Pac. M. S. Co.	41⅞
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	108	100 do	41⅞
1,000 do.	108⅛	25 Wells, Fargo Ex.	57
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	108⅛	200 N. Y. Cen. & Hud.	122
25,000 do.	108⅛	50 do	122⅛
10,000 do.	108⅛	100 United States Ex.	54
15,000 U. S. 5s 10-40 C.	106⅛	50 do	54⅛
4,000 Tenn. 6s, new	69⅞	200 Union Pacific	34
2,000 Cal. 6s, gold	97	100 Hilinois Central	134
1,000 Erie 2d, 7s	87⅞	200 Cleve. & Pitts.	107⅞
2,000 Erie 2d	87⅞	200 do	107⅞
1,000 Mich. Cen. 8s	98	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	74⅞
2,000 Ill. Cen. 8s, sterling	105	100 Reading	101⅞
1,000 do.	105	200 Clev. & Pitts.	107⅞
1,000 Erie 2d, 7s	87⅞	100 do	107⅞
2,000 Erie 2d	87⅞	200 Reading	101⅞
1,000 Mich. Cen. 8s	98	200 Clev. & Pitts.	107⅞
2,000 Ill. Cen. 8s, sterling	105	100 do	107⅞
1,000 Del. L. & W. 7s	97⅞	100 Hilinois Central	134
6,000 U. S. Sixes, 1881	113⅞	100 Clev. & Pitts.	107⅞
1,000 M. S. & N. 6s	102	100 do	107⅞
3,000 Chi. R. I. & Pac. 8s	100	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf.	75
1,000 do.	100	100 Del., Lack. & W.	111⅞
1,000 U. Tel. 7s, 1st	92	100 Del., Lack. & W.	111⅞
1 Del. & Hud. Canal	121	200 Del., Lack. & W.	111⅞
1 do.	120	100 Ohio & Miss.	32
100 W. U. Tel.	81⅞	100 do	32
100 Mariposa Min. Co.	6⅞	100 do	32⅞
100 do.	6⅞	100 do	32⅞
100 do.	6⅞	100 Hon. & St. Jo.	35
100 Mariposa Pf.	8⅞	100 do	35
100 do.	8⅞	100 do	35

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	113⅞	$1,000 Tol. & Wab. con.	
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113⅞	conv. bds.	39
20,000 do.	113⅞	2,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	78
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	108⅞	100 Adams Ex.	57⅞
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	108⅞	100 do	57⅞
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '68	108⅞	100 Merch. Un. Ex.	59
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '68	108⅞	100 do	59
21,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	108⅞	100 Pacific Mail	41⅞
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	108⅞	200 Clev. Col. Cin. & I.	81
5,000 do.	108⅞	100 Erie	87⅞
1,000 do.	108⅞	100 N. Y. C. & H. R.	124
1,000 do.	108⅞	100 N. Y. C. & H. R.	124
14,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	108⅞	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	74
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	108⅞	100 N. J. Cen.	130
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65	108⅞	200 Int. & G. N.	30
10,000 U. S. Cur. '65	108⅞	200 Int. & G. N. Pf.	60
17,000 Tenn. 6s, new	69⅞	100 Tol., Wab. & West.	39
10,000 S. Car. 6s, new		100 do	39⅞
Jan. and July.	40	27 do	39⅞
10,000 Ill. Cen. 8s, sterling	105	100 N. Y. C. & H. R.	124
10,000 Va. 6s, old	56⅞	100 Chic. & Alton	111
1,000 Erie 2d, 7s	87⅞	100 do	111
1,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st	92	20 Morris & Essex	97
1,000 Del. L. & W. 7s	97⅞	50 Del., Lack. & W.	111⅞
8,000 Un. Pac. B. 1st	88	50 do	111⅞

MONDAY, Nov. 7—P. M.

The Gold speculation opened buoyantly today. The advices of the sudden breaking off of the armistice negotiations stimulated the purchasing demand, and led to an advance to 110¼ on the earlier dealings, which were quite spirited. Through the afternoon the movement was less confident, and the price receded to 110¼; closing at 110⅛. The offerings of Gold for prompt delivery were not as liberal as during the last day or two of the past week, and the Gold Loan Market showed increased firmness, the rates having been from 1-32 ⅌ cent. for carrying and 2-32 ⅌ cent. per annum, and 1-64 ⅌ cent. per annum for the use of coin. The Gold Exchange Bank clearances were down to $27,681,000, reflecting the dullness of Saturday at the Board. The Customs revenue was light, having been only $251,000. The coin disbursements of the Treasury office were $538,650, and the coin balance at the close was $80,383,607. The Foreign Exchange market was a fraction weaker, and without notable activity. The business was mainly on the basis of 108⅞@109 for prime sixty-day sterling bills, though toward the close a shade higher rates were claimed.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, NOV. 7.

Gold receipts	$519,320 17
Gold payments	538,650 00
Gold balance	80,383,606 99
Currency receipts	793,818 78
Currency payments	422,301 46
Currency balance	2,326,893 61
Customs	251,000 00

In the Public Funds, a somewhat livelier business has been reported, and values have shown a little more firmness, influenced, on the coin-bearing issues, by the rise in Gold. The dealings at the Board were pretty evenly distributed between the Sixes of 1881, the Five-twenties and the Ten-forties. Of the Five-twenties, old 1865s and 1867s had the freest sale, the former at 107⅞@107¾, and the latter at 109⅞@109⅞. Sixes of 1881 brought 113⅞ for coupons, and 113⅞ for registered. New 1865 Five-twenties, registered, were in some request at 108⅞. A fair trade was noted in the coupon Ten-forties, chiefly on short options, at 108⅞@108⅞. Currency Sixes were in less demand at 111⅞. Of the 1871 Bonds, only $2,000 were presented for redemption, today, at the Treasury Office. The aggregate offerings to this evening have been $2,745,000. At the close, the market was quiet, but steady.

On the Railway list there has been a further increase of activity in the dealings, with generally stronger prices noted. New-York Central sold at 123; and closed firmly, as on Saturday, at 123. Lake Shore was in quick request up to 94, as against 93 at the close of the past week. Rock Island was in favor and brought 113⅞@113⅞. North-west Preferred touched 90 on the upward movement. Reading, after selling at 101⅞, left off steadily, at 101⅞. Ohio and Mississippi fluctuated between 32⅞@32⅞, closing at 32⅞. The Miscellaneous dealings were freest in Western Union Telegraph, which opened at 41⅞ and declined to 41⅞. Pacific Mail sold down from 42 to 41⅞. The General Market closed about steady at a shade of the highest figures of the day.

The following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 7.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106⅞	106⅞
United States 6-20s of 1862	108⅞	108⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅞	109⅞
American Gold Coin	110⅞	110⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	69⅞	69⅞
New-York Central and Hudson	123⅞	123⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	97⅞	97⅞
Reading Railroad	101⅞	101⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	113⅞	113
North-west Common	80⅞	80⅞
North-west Preferred	90⅞	90⅞
Pacific Mail Company	41⅞	41⅞
St. Paul Preferred	80⅞	80⅞
St. Paul Common	61⅞	61⅞
Lake Shore	93⅞	94⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅞	32⅞
Toledo and Wabash	43⅞	43⅞
Western Union Telegraph	41⅞	41⅞

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6s cont. reg. '81	113⅞	5-20 coup., n. t., '65	108⅞
6s cont. coup. '81	113⅞	5-20 coup., '65	108⅞
5-20 reg. '67	107⅞	5-20 coup., '67	109⅞
5-20 coup. '67	108⅞	10-40 reg.	106⅞
5-20 coup. '68	107⅞	10-40 coup.	106⅞
5-20 coup. '65	108⅞	6s Currency	111⅞
5-20 reg., n. t., '65	108⅞		

A light call has been reported for State Bonds. South Carolina Sixes, new, January and July, brought 40⅞@40⅞; New Tennessees, 69⅞@69⅞; Virginia Old Sixes, registered, 50⅞. The following were the bids at the Board:

Tenn. 6s, new	69⅞	Ohio & Miss.	32⅞
Tenn. 6s, new, bds.	69⅞	Ohio & N. cert.	32
Virginia 6s, old	50⅞	Ill. Cen. scrip	105⅞

The Stock Market was dull and heavy, with a downward tendency to prices, in the first hour after the opening this morning, but it rallied somewhat in the afternoon, and closed with a fair show of strength. The transactions were not large, and the fluctuations were small. The Western shares were dull and heavy, and Chicago and Rock Island sold down to 113, and closed at 112 bid. Pacific Mail sold down to 41, and closed at 41⅛ bid. Western Union Telegraph sold down to 41⅞, and closed at 41⅞ bid. Erie sold down to 87⅞, and closed at 87⅞ bid. Cleveland and Pittsburgh sold down to 107⅞, and closed at 107⅞ bid. Reading sold down to 101⅞, and closed at 101⅞ bid. Hudson River sold down to 122, and closed at 122 bid. Ohio and Mississippi sold down to 32, and closed at 32 bid. Lake Shore sold down to 93⅞, and closed at 93⅞ bid.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 8, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
JOHN BULL. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, Mrs. Jeffers, and Miss Ellen Tracy.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL (English opera.) Leading characters by Miss Rose Hersee, Miss Fanny Goodwin and Messrs. Bowler and Drayton.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
ALADDIN and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett and Stuart Robson.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
LE PETIT FAUST. (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Miss Lea Silly, Miss Perrine, and Messrs. Hittemans, Gaudins, Antony, and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Waverley-place.
TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE and ALADDIN. Leading characters by Messrs. Harry Beckett, Leffingwell and Miss Minnie Gelzer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
WEE WILLIE WINKIE. Characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Honeywood, Atkins, Miss Fanny Deane, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Yeamans, and others.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. (German Opera.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.

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Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 20 cents per line each insertion.

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Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early as an hour in the day as possible. If received after 3½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 56 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 49 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DERVIL, PARADIS & MARTINET, No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

A dispatch from Versailles says that M. THIERS positively declined to conclude an armistice on the basis of the present status continuing four weeks. He offered no equivalent for the provisioning of Paris, and this would not otherwise be conceded. The London *Times* says the armistice turned on the question of free ingress and egress at Paris, THIERS insisting and BISMARCK refusing. The London journals deplore the fatuity of Paris in rejecting the preliminary overtures of peace. The Tours *Moniteur* throws the responsibility for the continuance of the war upon the Prussians because they would not consent to the victualing of Paris, nor allow Alsace and Lorraine to vote for delegates to the Constituent Assembly. The other journals accuse Count BISMARCK of duplicity in the recent negotiations, his real object being to gain time to bring forward reinforcements and to prevent an attack by the Army of the Loire, which was ready to take the offensive. The Prussian Governor of Lorraine has ordered a census of persons liable to military duty, and evasions are to be punished severely. According to a London telegram the Prussian loan, which was to have been introduced yesterday, was withheld from the market. The French loan has been placed on the lists of the Stock Board, and is quoted at 1½ to 2½ premium.

A correspondent writing from Brussels gives the particulars of an interview with Gen. CHANGARNIER, whom he describes as occupying modest apartments in that city, to escape observation. The substance of the story is that CHANGARNIER considers BAZAINE a valiglorious and incompetent General, but not a traitor; that the defense of Metz was conducted under the impression that peace would soon be made; that Marshal BAZAINE would march out with the credit of having held Metz while all the strongholds of France, Paris not excepted, had surrendered; that the sorties were not made with the object of cutting a way through the besiegers, but were sham sorties, always made with an insufficient force; that before the consumption of the cavalry and artillery horses as food he might have successfully cut his way out, and there would have been no Sedan, and finally, that the garrison surrendered to hunger and fatigue. The conversation is also represented to have taken a political turn, in which the restoration of the Orleans dynasty was discussed. The French Government has ordered the arrest of Marshal BAZAINE and his staff wherever found.

Advices from Paris to the 6th set forth that the members of the Government were disposed to overlook the violence toward them, but, in the interests of the Republic, measures to bring the guilty persons in the recent riot to justice, were taken. The Government was sustained in the recent vote by 557,996 yeas to 62,638 nays. Republican Mayors were also chosen at the election. Twenty-two hundred guns are in position on the defenses of Paris. No fighting has occurred in several days. The village of Auxon, near Besançon, was taken twice by the Germans and retaken twice by the French. The Papal Zouaves in France give no quarter, as the Prussians have shot many of the peasantry. No military operations of importance are reported.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Correspondencia organ of the Spanish Colonial Minister denies that there has been an offer to sell Cuba, and says that the Spanish people would not allow it... The failure of LOUNDS & Co., of Bradford, England, is said to have been occasioned by the failure of a New-York firm... Mr. GEORGE JAMESON, reported drowned in America, is at his house in Gloucestershire, in good health... Nine thousand troops are preparing to leave Spain for Cuba... The ship Geneva, bound from Liverpool to St. Johns, is reported lost off Cornwall.

GENERAL.

A project has been set on foot by the National Railway Company of Philadelphia, for building a new line of railroad between that city and New-York, to be laid throughout with steel rails. Work is to be commenced at once.

Three wooden buildings occupied as stores and dwellings on Congress-street, Portsmouth, N. H., were burned on Sunday. The loss amounts to $25,000.

The loss from the burning of the Boston Lead Works, on Saturday night, exceeds $200,000; insured for $70,000, mainly in Boston companies.

GEO. E. BADGER, who was just recovering from typhoid fever, at Boston, became suddenly insane yesterday morning, and shot himself, dying instantly.

The prosecution in the Mary Mohrmann murder case at Philadelphia, closed yesterday. The defense propose to prove an alibi.

The woolen factory of JOHN CAMPBELL, at Manayunk, Penn., was turned on Sunday night. The loss is $60,000, and the insurance $45,000.

The Agricultural and Mechanical Fair announced to begin at Mobile, Ala., on the 21st inst., has been postponed to Dec. 5, on account of the prevalence of yellow fever.

The Canadian Government have consented to allow American fishing vessels, returning to obtain supplies of stores, to enter Canadian ports.

The latest reports from China state that four gun-boats, with ten guns, have been launched at Shanghai, and that cannon, arms and ammunition are being imported.

The health of Chief-Justice CHASE is said to be improving, and he hopes to resume his public duties in a few days.

The President, yesterday, ordered Gen. SHALER, of the National Guard, to hold himself in readiness to support the United States Marshal and the regular forces in the enforcement of the Election law in this City, if it should be deemed necessary.

The General Council of the Lutheran Church was in session at Lancaster, Ohio, yesterday, and discussed the doctrine of justification by faith.

Popular Government on Its Trial.

Whatever may be the result of the elections today, we trust that the corrupt and dissolute gang which has degraded even the Democratic Party, will have no excuse for supposing that the public are utterly indifferent to its actions. If a heavy vote is not registered against TWEED and his accomplices, they will not unreasonably come to the conclusion that their past misgovernment of the City has created no dissatisfaction, and that it will be perfectly safe for them to go on from bad to worse. If people only realized the danger they were in, they would need no further appeals from us to induce them to do their duty. But at least they can understand the prudence of administering a sharp rebuke to TWEED, SWEENY, FISK, and the rest of the crew. A heavy vote against our precious rulers—so creditable to a free country and to Democratic institutions—cannot in any case do the public any harm. It may possibly save the Central Park, now in the very jaws of the all-devouring Tammany cormorants. It may lighten taxation. It may lead TWEED and SWEENY to see that they cannot afford to go on any longer in partnership with FISK. That would be something gained. It would not be all that we could desire, but it would be a promise of better days.

We have, for nearly six weeks past, put before the public cogent and unanswerable reasons for taking upon themselves the work of abolishing the almost infernal system which has grown up in our midst, and which is called by its authors a "government." If the arguments and facts we have presented day after day, and week after week, have had no influence, we could expect little from casual appeals at the last moment. The evils which we have exposed are generally admitted. Only the subsidized portion of the Press denies their existence. It is, indeed, one of the most melancholy features of this canvass to find that so many journals are open to the corruptions of the "Ring." The *World* is a very flagitious case, but it is not alone, although pre-eminent, in infamy. You see in one journal a long defense of Mr. CONNOLLY, and on the next page six columns of "Ring" advertisements—the solid pudding for which the paper has been sold. We do not accuse the *Herald* of corruption, although the *World* did so a few months ago. But it is impossible for any one not to feel deep regret that the influence of such a journal should have been given to the Ring at the present crisis. It has openly boasted of the money the Tammany leaders could spend in this election, without attempting to adduce a single good reason why the public should support them. Many of the evening papers have cried out in favor of the Ring with their mouths full of the Ring's food. Nothing seems to be too high, and nothing too low, for the corrupting influences of TWEED and his gang to reach. They buy up the Judges; they buy the Police; they buy no inconsiderable portion of the Press. No one can suppose for a moment that the *World* has defended TWEED for the pure love of the thing—TWEED, whom it so savagely assailed a few months back, alleging that he had made all his fortune by swindling. The blindest of the blind must see that it must have had very strong inducements for changing its course. And so it is with other journals. They are fed on Tammany pay. Little would this affect the public welfare if the great body of citizens were in the habit of looking closely after their own interests. But the idea is deeply seated that it is "of no use" to fight against the horde which is practically sentencing the City to its own uses.

For ourselves, it will matter little even should the election be lost. Our work will still be pursued; we shall continue to expose the abominable cabal which is destroying all our liberties, until the day comes when retribution overtakes it. TWEED and his friends persuade themselves that it "will all be over" after election day. That is at least one delusion which it is within our power to dispel. But today, while still a priceless opportunity is within their grasp, we exhort all decent citizens, all who are capable of rising above the party clamors and passions of the hour, to cast their votes in favor of honest Judges and an upright Government. All that free men most value we are in danger of losing, or have already lost. The fruits of "popular government" in this city are universal and unparalleled corruption; a venal Judiciary; notorious knaves in the chief places of government; the best men in the community everywhere trodden down or standing aside. Once more we have it within our power to retrace our steps. We may today place ourselves on the road to great reforms. The occasion which calls for our exertions is critical. In a less exceptional age men would have approached such duties as lie before them now in a solemn, even a devout, spirit. Let it not be recorded in history that at such a time a great people could not be aroused to defend liberties which were bought at so great a price, and to which, under Providence, we owe all the glory we enjoy or can ever hope for in the world. But if we are defeated, our faith in the cause we have striven to uphold will still survive, for it is a cause which comes to us under the immortal authority of One who has declared that all injustices are accursed and shall surely perish,—a cause which derives splendor from the exalted deeds accomplished in the past, and which has survived the overthrow of empires and the ruin of nations. We shall yet gain the victory, for though Judges may be bought and our laws trodden under foot, the moral laws which govern all the earth are against the evil-doers, and for them there is a certain day of vengeance recorded:

"Heaven is above all yet. There sits a Judge
That no *Ring* can corrupt."

Will you vote for the support of Fisk's gorgeous bawdy harem? You do so in voting the Hoffman ticket. Beware of throwing away your present opportunities. Vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Mr. Ledwith Does Not Retire.

We have received the following letter from Mr. LEDWITH:

I am informed, and have reason to believe, that a villainous forgery will be perpetrated over my signature in this morning's newspapers, to the effect that I have withdrawn as a candidate. No surrender! I have not, I shall not retire. I am and shall be a candidate until the close of the polls.

THOMAS A. LEDWITH.

Do not be deceived by the threats of the Ring. The knaves dare not resist the Federal authority. They will keep the peace for their own sake.

The First Vote.

Thousands of young men who have attained their majority since the last election will today cast their first vote. The responsibility is a momentous and solemn one, and should be earnestly considered. For years many of these young men have been accustomed to hear of the corruption that has crept into the administration of public affairs, and some among them have heard their elders express doubts of the success of institutions modeled like our own, since they have admitted the possibility of such iniquities. We entreat those who are thus about to cast their first vote to reflect seriously upon what it means. We Republicans claim that these growing and menacing evils are not so much the fruit of a system, as the fault of a party. As proof of this we point to the fact that wherever the Democrats are strongest, there, invariably, is most corruption. The City of New-York is the most conspicuous illustration of this. Whatever "whitewashing" processes may be attempted, all intelligent citizens know that certain well-known leaders of that party have, in a short time, grown enormously rich, and that at the same time taxation has been enormously high. This is a glaring, notorious fact, that nothing can explain away, and, moreover, that nothing can excuse. The people's money has been deliberately stolen to build up these colossal fortunes. Now the relative position of the two parties is briefly this: The Democrats propose to continue indefinitely this immense robbery, and the Republicans propose to bring it summarily to an end.

The young man, then, who votes today for the first time has to determine whether he will associate himself with an organization that constantly cheats every individual of the community, and at the same time brings shame on free institutions, or with a party firmly opposed to such acts and their consequences, and determined, if possible, that the perpetrators shall be deprived of power. Whatever questions of national politics may exist as between the two parties, there are none of such immediate importance as this question of pure administration; and today's election has a bearing on it whose weight has hardly been equaled in the national history. Let the rising generation of young New-Yorkers, the pride, the hope, and the strength of the Empire State, choose this day in a manner of which they will not hereafter be ashamed.

Business affords no excuse for delay in the performance of the great duty of the day. The defeat of Tammany will bring immediate profit. Every business man now suffers from the iniquities of the Ring.

"Slippery Dick."

The accounts of Mr. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, according to highly disinterested witnesses whose testimony appears at the eleventh hour, are models of clearness, fidelity, and precision. It is rather hard to see, this being the case, why he should have been so ashamed to show them. The law demands that these accounts be published once in three months. It is nearly three years since such a publication has been made. And yet, in the face of this flagrant violation of his duty, six citizens, called to the rescue at the last moment, think, or say, that Mr. CONNOLLY has discharged that duty. Accounts involving tens of millions are thus audited, as it were, in a breath, for considerations that do not appear on the surface. What we know, and what the public know, is that some millions of the people's money have disappeared, and that no account of it has been given by the officer to whom it was intrusted, although he is required by law and bound by oath to render such account. It is somewhat surprising after this that an advertisement has not appeared, signed by the same whitewashing Committee, and attesting that JAMES FISK, Jr., is "as pure as Dian in her orb," that Mr. HOFFMAN signed the Erie bill in a fit of absence of mind, that Mr. TWEED has no "palatial stables," and that the *World* newspaper has always been insensible to pecuniary considerations for executing political assassinations. Neither of these assertions would be one whit more preposterous, or, in the teeth of patent facts, more incredible than this precious vindication of "Slippery Dick." Let the people show by their votes today what value they attach to it.

The first duty of every citizen this morning is to vote. Let him carefully examine his ticket before voting. Nothing can excuse his absence from the polls; and nothing but stupidity can plead him the victim of fraud. Vote early the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Ladies, to the Rescue!

Women do not vote, but they exercise a great influence over thousands who do. That influence may be exerted this morning at the breakfast-tables in a way to prove a blessing to society. Intelligent women in this community have their own views of political questions, and are well qualified to form them. They do not, however, under existing circumstances, always feel called upon to declare their opinions, or to strive in any way to enforce them. Such reticences may sometimes have much to recommend it, but there are cases in which it is better to cast it aside. The election of today constitutes just such a case. Hardly an instance exists in our political chronicles wherein those issues of personal rectitude and pure morals, so deeply interesting to woman, have been so openly involved, and so unmistakably presented. We cannot think that the decent women of New-York desire to see the triumph of a party in which a rascal like JAMES FISK, Jr., is a prime leader, and from whose nefarious transactions he is known largely to profit. Good women know how many and dangerous under any circumstances are the temptations of a large City. But the example of a man like FISK, Jr., his brazen disregard of public opinion, his shameless association with vice, and, withal, his ostensible pecuniary success, can hardly be overestimated in its influence for evil. Yet this man is the associate and representative and mouth-piece of the Democratic leaders. He is with them and of them. Their artful schemes feather his nest, and their whole policy is shaped with reference to his interests and those of other men like him. Let these facts be remembered this morning, and suffice to decide the fate of the "Ring" in every family circle.

If the City accounts were honestly kept, the Controller would issue his report according to law—or professional accountants would have been called in to examine them. There is chicanery going on, and Mr. Astor was not the sort of man to find it out. Vote for Woodford and Ledwith.

Two Crimes.

Tammany's reign has been made infamous by two great crimes. One has transferred power at the polls from lawful voters to repeaters and the scoundrels who co-operate with them by falsely counting the votes. The other has shattered the administration of justice—rendering Judges the abettors of men who should be in the Penitentiary, and the forms of law the means of securing to criminals absolute immunity. These crimes come up for judgment today under circumstances which enable our citizens to decide fairly and effectually the issue which has been raised. The crime against the franchise, the foundation of political liberty, cannot be re-enacted this time. Federal authority will be present at the polls, and is strong enough to prevent the use of the means by which Tammany has manufactured its majorities. If it be victorious, it will be because those whom it tyrannizes over and plunders fail to profit by their opportunity. The second crime—that which prostitutes the administration of law until it becomes the ally of thieves and swindlers—will not be avenged until political power, State and local, shall have been wrested from those by whom it is now wielded. It is no holiday work, to be undertaken without a fixed purpose, and performed without method. Tammany is fighting as for its existence. All who would cherish liberty and justice must vote for WOODFORD and LEDWITH.

Today we can strike a vital blow at Tammany. Spare it now, and the plunder of the past will be but a faint prelude to the spoils of the future. It will grow bolder from the weakness of a community that courts oppression and approves of wholesale robbery. Avert the calamity by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Vote and Vote Nothing.

The forces of Tammany are in the field, under a leadership skilled in every unlawful art, unscrupulous in the employment of agencies, rich in resources stolen from the pockets of the people, and reckless in the presence of an emergency which threatens them with destruction. Political traders, waiting for their price; jobbers and contractors, eager for prolonged participation in the spoils; bullies, rowdies and camp followers of every sort,—all are on the side of Tammany. Today will test the mettle of the classes whom Tammany has victimized. The plunderers and the plundered meet with a certainty of fair play at the polls. For once, every lawful vote will count;—every respectable citizen may exercise his full share of influence. Will any stand back? Will any one who values self-government fail to declare himself against an insolent oligarchy, which has made democracy a delusion and a farce? Will any one who pays taxes shrink from the conflict with a gang of thieves, who squander the people's money in every direction? Will any one who would preserve the City from anarchy, and its best interests from ruin, hesitate in the performance of his duty? He who does not vote against Tammany is its ally. There can be no neutrality today. The line has been drawn, and every man must choose his position. For Tammany, or against it? For the Ring, with all its frauds and iniquities, or against it? This is the question which he who votes and he who neglects to vote will equally answer.

Tammany will fight against its impending overthrow with the strength of desperation. Not a man can be spared from the ranks of its assailants. Begin the day by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

We Can Win!

A reasonable assurance of success should not be without influence in a contest so keen as that in which we are engaged. There is a plausible excuse for apathy when the cause we have espoused is foreordained to defeat. More than average bravery is needed to sustain a constant kicking against the pricks. But the odds against us have been largely reduced. The Democracy are divided. The most threatening opposition at this moment encountered by Tammany proceeds from those who were formerly members of its household. Their disgust is the product of experience; their hostility has its root in knowledge; their confidence is confirmed by an acquaintance with the inherent weakness of Tammany's position. Again, the law is in the hands of officials who will execute it rigorously. What matters it now that FISK and Tammany are owners of Judges? Federal authority will be efficiently represented at the polls, and Federal authority sits on the bench to mete out punishment to violators of the law. Besides, the measures already employed have stripped Tammany of a large per centage of its power. When repeaters shrink from their allotted task, frightened at the inside view of the penitentiary, voters opposed to the Ring should throw aside the last doubt, and go to the voting-place hopeful as to the result. If all who are in their hearts opposed to TWEED, SWEENY & Co., will this morning vote against them, the setting sun will mark their discomfiture.

Does history contain the record of a single community that escaped social and political ruin when its Judges became corrupt, and justice was bought and sold? We have come to this. The ballot-box rightly used can alone save us from the inevitable doom. The first duty today is to vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

A Fresh Device of the Enemy.

We print elsewhere a letter from a clergyman of repute, written for the purpose of exposing a new trick of the Democratic managers to bolster their candidates. It may be thought from experience, and from recent pictures by Mr. NAST, that the personal beauty of candidates would have little weight with the class of voters the Democrats are likely to influence. It seems, however, from the experience of "an enemy of shams," that the wire-pullers think otherwise. Perhaps the effect of the effigies of HOFFMAN and HALL so industriously carted through the City for some time past has been less satisfactory than was expected. These elegant productions may have wrought more consternation than delight. This does not justify them in trying to atone for the blunder by sending about frightful caricatures of Mr. LEDWITH. We assure our readers that the pictures of Messrs. HOFFMAN and HALL lately made familiar on canvas-draped carts are remarkably faithful likenesses, and do credit to the skill of the artist. If the issue of personal attractions is to determine the election, Messrs. WOODFORD and LEDWITH must assuredly yield the palm to Messrs. HOFFMAN and HALL. But the claim should be put forward in a legitimate way and not by "sinful games," such as our correspondent describes. "Handsome is that handsome does," is a very good motto, and we leave the public of all parties to judge how far it is applicable to the boon-companions of the ex-peddler FISK, one, the signer of the Erie bill, and the other, a promoter of many of the worst conspiracies against the pockets of the people ever carried to successful consummation.

Does Government exist for the people, or the people for the Government? The first is the theory of our Constitution, the latter that of despotism and of Tammany. While Europe is throwing off her tyrants, are we to be bending our necks lower to ours? Vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket, if you believe in Republican freedom.

The Test of Good Looks.

Is Mayor HALL prepared to make good looks one of the test questions of this election? It appears that he is. On no other hypothesis can we comprehend his zeal in distributing a photographic representation of himself, together with a caricature of his opponent, THOMAS A. LEDWITH. At another time the act might be interpreted as a joke, though its courtesy and generosity would even then be questionable. But Mr. HALL is not in the humor for joking just now. He and his associates are for once in grim earnest. We suggest, therefore, that this test of beauty be fairly applied. Let the Rogues' Gallery of portraits be opened to the public, that they may see some of Tammany's staunchest supporters. Then let us have photographs of the bullies, the prize-fighters, the vulgar thieves, the rum-dealers and rowdies who compose Tammany's main reliance at an election. We undertake in return to produce portraits correctly expressing the characteristics of the classes opposed to Tammany's rule. Let the voters decide between Tammany and Anti-Tammany according to the faces of both. Does Mayor HALL accept the challenge?

The Central Park is in the hands of "the politicians" at last. Would you save it? Then you must vote for Woodford and Ledwith, and vote early.

No More Retrenchment.

There are some things that cannot safely be let alone. Political corruption is emphatically one of these. There is no department of business activity that it does not affect; there is no phase of social life that it will not taint. We might as well attempt to shut out the infection of a contagious disease by closing our windows, as try to escape from it. We pay for it in every thing we buy, and feel its burden in the store and in the workshop as well as in our homes. It makes honest endeavor seem less honorable, and conscientious work more difficult to find. It lowers the tone of social morality, since its surest result is to bring profligacy into fashion. It rears up a generation that believes neither in man's honor nor woman's virtue, and prepares a descent for the society that tolerates it, to which there is absolutely no termination short of extinction. We are proud of our practical instincts. There is no question more practical than this. Are we to continue to pay $25 a head every year to support a reckless and unprincipled system of misgovernment? We are proud of our citizenship. Are we content that it should be an empty name, by giving ourselves up, bound hand and foot, to a gang of plunderers? We profess to be a Christian community. Are we prepared to perpetuate the rule of men who rob the tax-payer to support FISK's harem, and who have trampled under foot all that is sacred in public honor and private decency? Amid a state of things like this, indifference becomes a crime.

Tammany has fought desperately against the law that gives us a pure election. The new registry has cut off twenty thousand of her fraudulent votes. The rest will be dealt with today. Do your duty by voting early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

When—If Not Now?

Throughout the dreary period of Tammany misrule, the indisposition of respectable citizens to vote has kept growing stronger. Ballot-boxes were stuffed, and men were counted in with impunity, and people began to look upon the exercise of their political rights as a perfectly useless formality. The swift descent that would have led us to mob law and unbridled license has been partially arrested. Today every honest vote will tell, or the Federal officers will know the reason why. The longed-for opportunity has at length arrived, when we can strike a fatal blow at the despotism that is crushing us. Legal chicanery and journalistic sophistry have tried every device to shake the firm-set guarantee of the purity of the ballot-box. Tammany has everything to lose, and nothing to gain, by an honest election. But Tammany's triumph now would inspire fresh insolence in our spoilers. The task of casting off their tyranny will never be easier than it is today. Rally, then, every honest and true man, to record a protest against fraud and corruption—against social degradation and political crime.

This year the ballot-box is not controlled by knaves and shoulder-hitters. Now is the time for all good and true men to show their strength. Do not fail to vote the ticket that will give us Woodford for Governor and Ledwith for Mayor.

Naturalized Citizens.

Naturalized citizens who respect themselves and properly appreciate the privileges they have acquired, will resent appeals that imply their separation from native citizens. Especially will they resent appeals founded upon the fact that fraudulent naturalization has been made difficult and hazardous. The Ring pay a poor compliment to the intelligence and principle of adopted citizens, in supposing that they will regard the stoppage of dishonest naturalization as a grievance. The more a man appreciates the privileges conferred by naturalization, the more he despises the rascality of the demagogues who would use foreign-born residents to do the vilest work of partisanship. Tammany looks upon naturalized voters as purchasable creatures, to be led to the polls at so much per head. The party of whom WOODFORD is the candidate ask that those who have been admitted within the inner gates of the Republic shall aid in guarding it against organized ruffianism and fraud. This is the difference between Tammany and Anti-Tammany on the naturalization question.

Have we not been plundered enough to induce every honest citizen to break the despotism that misgoverns us? If this is tolerated longer, we may be citizens of a Republic, but we cannot pretend to be freemen. The Woodford and Ledwith ticket is equivalent to liberation from the rule of thieves.

Col. B. A. Willis.

A paragraph accidently slipped into our news columns yesterday, indorsing the nomination of Col. BENJAMIN A. WILLIS as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh District. In correcting this oversight, we take the opportunity of saying that we are not only opposed to this candidate, but that we earnestly exhort every honest member of the party to abstain from voting for him. He is known as one of the most active and unscrupulous of the supporters of Tammany in the ranks of the Republican Party. He was the chief agent in packing with policemen one of the late meetings of delegates, and has prominently appeared as the tool of the men who desire to corrupt the members and paralyze the efforts of the party that is bent on political reform. We brand Col. WILLIS as an apostate from the true cause, and warn every Republican against soiling the ticket he ought to vote by placing upon it a name tainted with associations so discreditable.

Are we to sink to the level of Paris? Is the courtesan to become a social leader, and the successful scoundrel the object of admiration? If so, we must expect a similar collapse in the hour of trial. The Woodford and Ledwith ticket is the one for every social reformer.

People Who Ought to Vote Against Hoffman.

The capitalist who goes to Wall-street in search of investments, the banker who transacts business there, the broker whose legitimate interests are injured by the domination of Rings and the popular lack of confidence in stock operations—all are concerned in this election. And as things are they will be worse if by the triumph of Tammany the power of the Erie gang be strengthened and perpetuated. Improvement will begin when the City Government passes into the hands of honest men, when an honest man takes the place of Erie's tool in the Governor's chair, and when the Legislature is purged of the rotten material which has enabled the Erie swindlers to obtain laws suited to their convenience. Every monetary interest has a heavy stake in the success of the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Members of churches, you will hold places of worship in vain while the greatest immorality is honored in high places, and a cynical contempt of truth and decency is stamped with the approval of the rulers of the City. Rise up and wipe out the disgrace by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Standard-Bearers of Staten Island.

Staten Island has an excellent candidate for Assembly in Mr. D. W. JUDD. Mr. JUDD is an educated gentleman, and, what is better, an honest man. If elected, and his chance has brightened with each hour of the canvass, Richmond County will be worthily represented. Whether considered with regard to personal fitness or to the principle of rotation in office, Mr. JUDD is well entitled to the votes of his fellow-citizens of Staten Island. Let them come forward then, with a will, and put one more obstacle in the Assembly Chamber to the miserable rascalities that have of late so disgraced it. Not because they are journalists, but because they are upright and capable, do we desire and recommend the election of Messrs. NORWELL and JUDD, both Staten Islanders, to Congress and to the Assembly.

Let all the correspondents who have written to us in praise of our articles vote for Woodford and Ledwith today. Let all who wish to see a wicked gang of adventurers dispersed, do the same. With united efforts our victory will be easy.

The C. A. Loew Card.

It would be interesting to know how many forged signatures were attached to the card indorsing CHARLES A. LOEW, the Tammany nominee for County Clerk. The *Tribune* yesterday proclaimed its knowledge of two, and pointed out the strong probability that existed of there being many more. We are authorized to state that the name of SIGISMUND KAUFMAN, which will be found among the signatures to the document in question, is a bold and impudent forgery. The Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor states that he never signed his name to this precious card, nor authorized it to be placed there. Judged in the light of a few such instances, the value of this so-called recommendation will be readily appreciated, and the striking uniformity of the tactics of Tammany be brought into due prominence.

Tammany has driven us back a hundred years in the path of civilization. It reckons on every man having his price, and laughs at principle as an exploded folly. Let every man who scorns to be measured by such a standard vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

The Controller and his Apologists.

The statement of Mr. CONNOLLY'S whitewashing Committee bears the date of Oct. 31, 1870. But at the end of their report occurs the following paragraph:

"The several amounts as stated above are as shown by the books of the Department at the close of business, Oct. 5, 1870."

Now, as a matter of very pertinent curiosity, we ask the public to keep in mind this little interregnum of sixteen days, as well as the subsequent lapse of eighteen days between the date of the report and that of the election. We want the accounts of the Controller's office between Oct. 5 and Nov. 8 to undergo the most rigid and exhaustive scrutiny. Let us have close examination for the two years and a half before that, of course. *But let us especially have an investigation with reference to the thirty days before the election.*

There is an obligation of citizenship as sacred as any in private life. No man can evade it by holding aloof from the present contest. Every vote withheld from the side of truth and justice is a gain to the cause of fraud and corruption. Vote early for the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Only Eleven Hours.

There are only eleven hours today in which to vote. The polls are open from 6 to 5. What Republicans have most to fear is repeating and ballot-box stuffing. Let every Republican, therefore, resolve to vote before noon, and devote the rest of the day to bringing up stragglers and to watching and checking the enemy. We earnestly beg that no Republican will stay away from the polls because of any doubts he may feel of the aggregate result. Each vote is important in its moral aspect as well as in its immediate political bearing. A Republican gain may not be quite equivalent to a Republican victory, but it will be exceedingly valuable for all that, and will do much toward assuring a conclusive triumph hereafter.

The City has more honest men than knaves in every profession within it. How long is the rule to be reversed in its Government? Aid the great work of reform by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Vote Early.

A good citizen is his brother's keeper on election-day. He votes early, and then inquires whether his neighbors have voted. His duty is measured by his opportunities and influence. He will not knowingly permit a vote to be lost. His heart is in the work of the day, and he will do what he can to bring it to a triumphant conclusion.

The early bird catches the worm, and the early voter catches the repeater. Go at once to the polls. You will make money by it in a great reduction of taxation.

Taxation for Sinecurists.

Tools of Tammany have lately confessed that they draw salaries from the City Treasury without rendering any service in return. In this manner the Ring keeps up a gang of unscrupulous surrenderists

ready to do the dirty work of TWEED, SWEENY & Co. The whole City Government, which these men hold under their thumbs, is converted into a gigantic fraud. Every expenditure yields a large percentage to thieves. Every contract is converted into a job. The Treasury is robbed by those who should protect it. Turn out the Tammany robbers!

Fathers of families! would you see your sons and daughters grow up amid a society where virtue is scoffed at, and honor is a byword? We are coming to this while Tweed is a political model, and Fisk is a type of social morality. Vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket, if you wish to be saved from a corruption worse than that of decaying Rome.

Mr. John Foley.

In the Twenty-first Assembly District JOHN FOLEY is the regular Union Republican candidate, and we trust no good Republican will vote against him. He will do more for Harlem and Yorkville in thirty days than HITCHMAN has done for three years. DEWEY, the Tammany Republican, is running to help HITCHMAN, his expenses being paid by the Ring. We hope the people of Harlem will do their duty and stand by JOHN FOLEY, who is pledged to procure a rapid transit railroad. We know he will do it, as he does everything he promises.

The Astor Committee never even looked at the Controller's books. This we state as a fact. They only saw an abstract placed in their hands by Mr. Connolly. The journals which defend Connolly are all loaded down with Ring advertisements. Look, and judge for yourselves.

The Erie Swindlers.

The partnership of Erie and Tammany has been boldly proclaimed by FISK. Without the help of Tammany, its Governor and its Judges, the Erie swindlers would have been brought to a sharp reckoning long ago. Erie helps Tammany with stolen money and with twenty-five thousand votes. Tammany reciprocates by enacting laws to strengthen FISK's hands, by appointing Judges to obey FISK's orders, and by making the machinery of the law-courts instrumental in defeating justice. Overthrow Tammany, and the Erie swindlers will soon receive their deserts.

The artisans of New-York find life as hard as the pauperized laborers of Europe. And why? Because Tammany rules and thrives by plunder. Working men! vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Your Debt.

CONNOLLY's white-washing investigators report that the total debt of the City now is $76,005,449. Seven years ago the total was $49,561,724. Within that period Tammany has added $26,423,775 to the load. If taxpayers would know for what that indebtedness has been incurred, and would prevent its increase, they will today support the anti-Tammany ticket.

Is New-York to be ruled from beneath or from above; by ignorance and vice, or by intelligence and honesty? Let those who ask for the latter vote the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Tammany's Friends.

McMULLEN's famous gang of professional repeaters arrived in this City yesterday morning, and took up the quarters assigned to them, in various parts of the Eighth Ward. They were followed by a corps of detectives and United States Marshals, who dogged their steps from the time their tickets were purchased, and who will not lose sight of them until they are safely in jail. Every man is marked, and, if he attempts to vote, he will be summarily dealt with by the United States authorities.

The Supervisors of Election will not forget that the polling places are to be opened BEFORE SUNRISE, *and remain open for some time* AFTER SUNSET. *The utmost vigilance should be exercised by the guardians of our rights to see that frauds are prevented.*

Look at This Fact.

City tax-payers! Remember that the City taxes, under corrupt administration, have in fifteen years grown from three millions to twenty-three millions a year! The taxes wrung from you by Tammany amount to twenty-five dollars annually for every man, woman and child. No other city in the world endures the same rate of taxation. To maintain the Tammany local government you are taxed at a rate sixteen times heavier than the rate imposed for the maintenance of the National Government.

It will only take you a few minutes to record your vote. Every one recorded for Woodford and Ledwith is given in favor of honest Judges and a reformed Government.

Look to Your Pockets.

Every holder of railway shares and bonds has a direct interest in the defeat of the Tammany-Erie combination. The Erie frauds have shaken confidence in railway investments, and done incalculable harm to all railway property. Until these frauds be checked and their perpetrators punished, the mischief thus occasioned cannot be repaired. The first step is to turn out HOFFMAN and to put WOODFORD in his place.

Vote this morning. Delays are dangerous. The polling places are well guarded. The repeaters are scared. Do your duty as becomes an honest citizen and a free man.

Beware of Trickery.

There are intimations given out that the Democratic Inspectors will practice sleight-of-hand trickery today in depositing the ballots of those who vote with the Party of Honesty. Look to it well, therefore, that your attention is not diverted from your tickets from the moment when you hand them over to the Inspectors until the time they are actually dropped into the boxes.

Don't say that it is useless to go to the polls, today—that Tammany is bound to win, and that your ballot will therefore be worth no more than so much waste paper. That Mr. Ledwith will be elected Mayor of this City, IF EVERY HONEST MAN VOTES, is as certain as that the sun will rise and set. Go to the polls, then, and go early, and see to it that your apathetic friends and neighbors go, also.

Look to Your Ballots.

Examine your ballots closely. Various traps have been placed in your path, and some of them are cunningly baited. Tammany, wise in its generation, is grasping at all the chances. If it cannot get everything, it will take what it can get. If you will not vote its State ticket, it will accept your support for its County ticket, and vice versa. Be not deceived. Make no compromise. Accept nothing that Tammany's agents, whether calling themselves Republicans or Democrats, offer you. Vote the State ticket headed by WOODFORD, and the County ticket headed by LEDWITH. There will then be no mistake.

Listen to Carlyle: "If you are impious enough to tolerate darkness, you will get ten more darkness to tolerate, and in that inevitable stage of the account, inevitable in all such accounts,) when actual light or else destruction is the alternative, you will call to the heavens and the earth for light, and alas will cries!" Send the first ray into the darkness by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Repeaters Beware!

The best laid schemes of Tammany sometimes come to naught. Even the members of its General Committee are amenable to the Federal Election law. McLAUGHLIN, who helped to organize repeaters, and who ventured to try the repeating process in his own person, will pass election day in the Penitentiary instead of at the polls. First, QUINN; now, McLAUGHLIN. Their fate is a warning that will not be thrown away. The ruffians who have largely contributed to Tammany's majorities will quail before Judge WOODRUFF's firm enforcement of the law.

The men that indorsed the villainies of Erie, and money at the back of Tweed and Fisk, is on his trial before the people. Can honest men have any other verdict but one of condemnation against him and all that he represents? Pronounce his sentence by voting the Woodford and Ledwith ticket.

Where Are the Books of Account.

The City Department of Finance is a labyrinth of mysteries which must be penetrated and investigated before the real position of the affairs of the City can be understood. The frauds which have made a handful of men millionaires, within a brief period, cannot be exposed until CONNOLLY is turned out of the Controller's office. By voting the Ledwith ticket, you may secure that result.

Timid citizens of either party need not fear to go to the polls today because of rumors of intended violence. The National Government has made ample provision for the protection of every honest voter, and, if force is needed, it will be promptly at hand, to quell disturbances.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE BATAVIA AND CITY OF PARIS.

The Cunard steamship *Batavia*, which left Liverpool, Oct. 26 and Queenstown, Oct. 26, and the Inman steamer *City of Paris*, which sailed from the first named port on Oct. 27, and from the latter on Oct. 28, both reached the City yesterday. The latest advices are fresher by five days than those to hand by the *Scotia*, on Wednesday last.

THE PRUSSIAN HOST.

Celebration of the Birthday of the Crown Prince at Versailles.

Versailles, Oct. 12, Correspondence London News.

The Crown Prince of Prussia today is thirty-nine years of age. There have been few Princes of the Blood Royal, heirs to great thrones, whose birthday anniversaries have been celebrated under such circumstances. Deeply-read students may quote instances of more curious fortune to illustrious persons in somewhat analogous positions; but as a Siege of Paris in itself is not a profitable subject, perhaps the Prussian and German in possession of Versailles and St. Germain is not a portent unparalleled, so the present position of Paris as a fortified city and the development of purely Germanic force in France are strange and abnormal, as the actual condition of things under which the Crown Prince keeps count today at Versailles is in the highest degree interesting and peculiar. The love which our own EDWARD bore for his Black Prince is renewed in the terms in which the aged King who now sits as conqueror in the palaces of LOUIS the Great speaks of the fair Fairie, who is to sit, perhaps, on the throne of Imperial Germany. I do not remember if I have described "Les Ombrages," which the glory of the Crown Prince new illuminates. It is the seat of a Calvanist or Lutheran lady, Mme. Arnoux, widow of the Paris banker ANDRÉ. It is in and at the same time out of Versailles. It puts me much in mind of some of the "retreats" one sees near Putney heath or Roehampton, *modèle ménagère*; a Protestant or Anglican Manoir Religieux near St. John's Wood might be found like it. You turn from a busy, if not once busy, worldly, and perhaps sinful street leading to the Porte de Buecq—the Rue des Chantiers—now a very pallid flesh-mortified throughfare, with its eyes of life downcast and closed, under an arch of the railway into a lane-like street with a wall on the left hand, by transport a wall on the right, and in front a screen of forces, and you see a crowd of soldiers and orderlies and led horses and carriages at a gateway in front. But before you reach it there is a Swiss chalet-like building to be passed on the right which ought to attract your attention, for there is a large text in French painted in black letters on a white ground along the front. That affords the index to many Scriptural readings inside. At the gateway, where there are a couple of *gendarmes* lounging about, a couple of Landwehr of the Guard on duty, and orderlies, lancers, grooms, &c., there is a lodge, with an inscription—a text (if I mistake not, it is "Peace be with thee") over the door. A gravelled drive through a small meadow, dotted with clumps of trees, leads to the house, which stands on a rising ground, from which there is a good view of the Château of Versailles, but before we reach it we come on the right to another Swiss-like chalet, with stables attached to it, and in this, not too scrupulously lodged, are the quartermaster of many of the staff of Col. VON BOTHMER, the most indefatigable, hard-working, hard-riding, clear-thinking, and courteous of men; of Dr. WAGNER, who is never so happy as when he is visiting his hospitals and directing his battalions of *trainiers*; of Count BEUST, DOERR when he is not here, there and everywhere on duty; of M. VON BLUMENTHAL, the General's son, and others. The house is a large, chalety sort of building, not unpicturesque and not uncomfortable, but modest enough in such a city of large, suited mansions as Versailles. In the hall, over the doors in the rooms, are texts suitening people to be good and not to hate war, and to turn one cheek if the other be smitten, and to return good for evil, and so on, which, if duly heeded and worked out, would raise the siege of Paris at once. There are guards along the walks and pickets in the avenue, and in one of the dependencies is the color company of the regiment (a duty, with the colors placed horizontally instead of vertically,) and if you stroll toward the wall enclosing the belt of woods you will find sentries perched up on platforms, looking over and guarding against freebooters or marauding Bretons, too, at the doorways, and today a great gathering of horses and carriages, officers in full uniform, an animated crowd, anxious to pay their respects to the Crown Prince and to write their names in the royal book. The Prince held a levée at which the highest personages were present, and at which every officer who could get away from duty repaired, so that Les Ombrages were bright indeed. As I entered I met Captain HOZIER, who had only just arrived. The Crown Prince had a reception here at 12 o'clock, to which all the officers, high and low, and the KING himself, came to present their congratulations. Prince Adalbert, and the officers of State and of the royal staff arrived and breakfasted with the Crown Prince subsequently. The Crown Prince and his Staff dined with His Majesty the KING at the Prefecture, where covers were laid for eighty. The KING gave a toast, which was very grateful and grateful, "To you by whose means we are here!"

THE WAR.

Why the Negotiations for an Armistice Failed.

Responsibility for the Continuance of the War.

Bismarck Accused of Seeking to Gain Time to Reinforce.

Gen. Changarnier's Views on the Defense of Metz.

Bazaine Vain and Incompetent, but no Traitor.

His Policy Inaction, with Weak or Sham Sorties.

The Military Situation Throughout France.

THE REJECTED ARMISTICE.

Grounds of Refusal, as Stated by Both Prussians and French—Parisian Sanity Displayed in London—Views of the Town Press—Prussia to be Held Responsible—Bismarck Accused of Duplicity.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A Prussian dispatch from Versailles reports that Thiers positively declined to conclude the armistice on the basis that the present status continue four weeks. He had no equivalent to offer for the provisioning of Paris, which consequently could not be conceded. The morning papers of this city deplore the fatuity of Paris in declining the preliminary overtures of peace. The London *News* this morning, in its editorial on the situation in France, says the armistice turned on the question of free ingress and egress at Paris during the twenty-five days, THIERS insisting, and BISMARCK refusing.

OPINIONS IN TOURS.

TOURS, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Vendome says the proposition for an armistice has been unanimously refused by the leaders of the Paris Government. The reason for this is found in the refusal on the part of Prussia of the project to revictual the city, and also because she accepted with reserve the scheme for allowing Alsace and Lorraine to vote for members of the Constituent Assembly. The Paris Government is generally supported in its action by the people of all classes. The *Moniteur* says: "Prussia, as she would neither consent to the revictualing of Paris, nor allow Alsace and Lorraine to vote in the election for delegates to the Constituent Assembly, assumes all responsibility for the continuance of the war. Prussia, not France, has refused the armistice." All the journals here express the bitterest resentment at the duplicity of BISMARCK, who, pretending to negotiate for a suspension of hostilities, thus gained time for the approach of reinforcements, and warded off an attack from the Army of the Loire, which could have taken the offensive with advantage.

THIERS AND THE CORRESPONDENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—M. THIERS complains of the annoyance caused him by the eagerness of American correspondents to obtain news of the recent negotiations. During the conference between M. THIERS and JULES FAVRE at Sèvres, the Paris forts maintained a steady fire on the place of interview. The audience lasted over eight hours.

CHANGARNIER ON METZ.

Interview with the Veteran General—Character of the Defense of Metz—Bazaine not a Traitor but a Vain and Incompetent Leader—Neglected Opportunities of Escape—Sham Sorties—Final Capitulation from Hunger and Exhaustion—The Orleanist Restoration.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A special correspondent telegraphing from Brussels, Nov. 6, says: To-day I had a protracted and interesting interview with Gen. CHANGARNIER. I found him in modest apartments in a secluded quarter of the city, where he might escape observation. The General looks to be about seventy-seven years of age, is of middle height and similar configuration, in body and face, to FERNANDO WOOD; he stoops his head, which bears a few gray hairs, and walks with pain. His countenance, without indicating great intelligence, has the military cast of a soldier who has seen much service. His personal demeanor is French, polite, and without affectation. The conversation was as follows:

BAZAINE NOT A TRAITOR.

CORRESPONDENT—General, I am a correspondent of a New-York journal. As Americans are seriously interested in the war, I have called to speak on the subject of Metz, Paris and the Republic.

GENERAL—I shall be pleased to talk freely. France is unhappy—sadly and sorrowfully unhappy. Mon Dieu! Mon Dieu! In old years I never expected to see this day. Tell me about Paris.

CORRESPONDENT—Paris, in a military view, is strong. She is making 100,000 Chassepots, 250 brass breech-loading cannon of large calibre, has 85,000 horses, and provisions enough to last until the 18th of January. I believe the Parisians are courageous, but the end must come. Now, General, about Metz. Did it surrender through treachery?

GENERAL—No; BAZAINE did not sell himself. He had no need for money; his work was far from an act of treason. Mon Dieu! there was no treachery, and no necessity for it.

CORRESPONDENT—What do you think of BAZAINE's military capacity?

GENERAL—Those it is. BAZAINE is incompetent to command a large army. Numbers bewildered him. He could not move men; could not operate forces; he had no judgment, no foresight. He was also a selfish man—all for self, personal glory, and not his country's honor. BAZAINE thought all the time peace would be proclaimed soon; that Paris would never hold out; that the war would fall flat, and that his military reputation would not be impaired. He hoped to march out of Metz at the head of 150,000 men, the cream of the French Army, and make the public believe him a hero.

CORRESPONDENT—That is the precise explanation.

THE DEFENSE.

GENERAL—Nearly so. I will show you. After BAZAINE was driven into Metz, on the 19th of August, he could have escaped had he marched boldly out with his entire army. During the thirteen remaining days of that month, the thirty days of September, and the first fifteen days of October, he could have done this with absolute certainty. Any sound military man will tell you the same thing. Look at it! There were fifty-eight days they were in the strongest fortress in France, when this 180,000 and over of the bravest and most experienced soldiers could have made their exit, and once in the field, there would have been no more Sedans. Sedan was noted for troops who insulted their officers, and who were insubordinate and inefficient. What sort of an army is that? Look at the army in Metz. The soldiers were obedient, and every order was executed. You see there were no Red Republicans in the Metz army.

CORRESPONDENT—Why did not BAZAINE go out with such soldiers, good artillery, good cavalry, the best infantry in the world, and all the ammunition that the army could desire for war?

GENERAL—He was as I have told you. BAZAINE was selfish and vainer by far than he was brave. He thought that peace would be made, and thought the world would say—"I hold Metz when France dropped stronghold after stronghold into the enemy's hands;" but remember, during the last ten days of the investment of Metz, sorties were impossible, and no attack nor attempt at escape could be made.

CORRESPONDENT—Why?

GEN. CHANGARNIER—Because we had no artillery, no cavalry; only 80,000 infantry. We could do nothing against three branches of the Prussians.

CORRESPONDENT—What were the accurate numbers of soldiers at Metz at the time of the surrender?

SHAM SORTIES.

GENERAL—There were 180,000 soldiers; of these 25,000 were wounded or disabled, and 10,000 sick. The cavalry and artillery were useless, because they had no horses. The thus reduced effective force was 80,000 infantry. There, you have it. Were we not in a bad state as the capitulation? Mon Dieu! All our fine horses were eaten up, our bread gone, and we had no salt. Horse, Monsieur, is not bad eating with bread and salt, when the horse is fat; but these horses were not fat, and we had neither bread nor salt. The taste was horrible. Could troops thus fed stand a great battle? Do not forget that during the last ten days of the investment the soldiers walked in mud up to their knees. The heavy rains and starvation made us enfeebled. But, as I told you, during the fifty-eight days there were times when BAZAINE could have taken this fine army to the field and saved France. How unhappy—— [Here the General was greatly moved.] Look at the sorties of BAZAINE. He never made a serious effort to escape from Metz. Every sortie was only a pretended sortie for appearance, and nothing else. There were four high officers at Metz beside BAZAINE. They were for inaction. I saw all the military manœuvres. They were all shams. BAZAINE and his friends were not acting as soldiers, not only seeking their own future.

CORRESPONDENT—How were these sorties conducted?

GENERAL—Always with a small force. Evidently there was no prospective plan, and they could not be successful, although every sortie was finely executed. History must speak well of the French troops' fighting. They are an example of heroism, but the small sorties were useless measures. Let me say more of BAZAINE. He was not at the battle of the 18th of August; he was far from the field. So also was KING WILLIAM, who sent a bombastic account to the Queen stating that he was on the field. I was there myself, and slept under that historic tree that night, now known as *l'arbre des morts*. In the fight of the 18th, 60,000 Prussians engaged 150,000 French. Let me tell of the surrender. Four outlets were fixed for the exodus of the French. In the morning they defiled through Metz; and I shall never forget that signal, old man and soldier as I am. It moved me more than any event in my long life. The soldiers kissed and embraced their officers, and there was one universal shout of "Vive la France!" It was a grand sight to see 100,000 men in tears for their country.

BAZAINE VAIN AND INCOMPETENT.

CORRESPONDENT—If BAZAINE had moved his troops to the field, what then?

CHANGARNIER—He could have moved to Nancy, where the country is rich and the fields covered with products, and where it would have been easy for him to have established a strong position.

CORRESPONDENT—Then you would say of BAZAINE that he is self-glorious and an imbecile?

CHANGARNIER—That is it.

CORRESPONDENT—Of course, General, Paris is now the great centre?

CHANGARNIER—Yes; it is the Republic. You say it is well that it governs without police. But are not the Orleanists strong?

CORRESPONDENT—Yes; I should judge that out of 400,000 voters at least 225,000 will go for an Orleanist for monarch, as the Orleans feeling is strong in France.

REPUBLICANISM AND MONARCHY.

Gen. CHANGARNIER—Yes, very strong; the promises are all for a calm, for a wise, just and liberal Orleans Government. I know Parisian politics, and I know France; and this sad and unhappy situation can have no better relief than the restoration of that line. You told me of the Red Republicanism of Paris, and of the republic. What must harmonize these incongruous elements? At this hour the people of Paris do not know whether they want a republic or a monarchy; they do not know what they want. Some are for an Orleans dynasty; FAVRE for one form, the party of Reds for another; all over France are violent and irreconcilable factions. Do you believe that from these must come the restoration?

CORRESPONDENT—Yes, General; in Paris it looks as if Republicanism would fall from its own disunions.

CHANGARNIER—You are right; the Republic cannot stand; it is a fact, there is not a hope for it; it cannot stand; it is already divided; already in fragments; France has no government today; she needs organization and harmony. The Orleanists can give these to France. An Orleans monarch means peace, quiet, repose and general happiness.

CORRESPONDENT—In traveling from Paris to Strasbourg all the peasants called emphatically for peace, and pronounced themselves decidedly against a republic and against NAPOLEON. What does that mean?

GENERAL—That means a restoration.

CORRESPONDENT—And how is NAPOLEON? How was he at Metz?

GENERAL—He is dead, dead. [With these words the venerable General gave signs of dissatisfaction. Whenever he mentioned NAPOLEON's name, it was with a frown.] No, he continued, the Prussians may put NAPOLEON back into power, but he will be recognized neither by Paris nor by France.

CORRESPONDENT—The man of Sedan is no more than! Here CHANGARNIER raised his hands and shrugged up his shoulders.]

CORRESPONDENT—What do you think of the military and political situation?

GENERAL—Very, very unhappy. We all appreciate America as the best friend of France.

CORRESPONDENT—Many Americans believe France will never surrender.

GENERAL—Never; no, never. All we can do is to hope.

A VISITOR.

At this point the conversation was interrupted. A visitor was announced. The General buttoned his coat up to his neck and prepared to meet some distinguished guest. Taking my leave, I left the room. As I reached the door the Princess BEAUVON was announced. She is a lady forty years of age and was dressed in deep mourning. Wen she met the General she fell into his arms, and both were apparently deeply moved. The meeting had doubtless some unusual diplomatic significance. I give the name as I heard it pronounced, but I am informed that she is a prominent Orleanist. There is evidently a strong movement here for restoration, and CHANGARNIER is one of the principal heads.

BAZAINE TO BE ARRESTED.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The French Government have ordered the arrest of Marshal BAZAINE and the officers of his Staff, wherever found.

PARIS.

The Provisional Government and the Siege—Election Manœuvres—Republican Mayors Chosen—The Elections—2,300 Guns in Position.

TOURS, Nov. 7.—Dates from Paris to yesterday are at hand. The *Journal Officiel* announces that the members of the Government were insulted the evening the violence to which they had been recently subjected by the rioters, but felt convinced they had no right to set aside the interests of the Republic, so menaces were still uttered. The journal adds that there were further disorders on the day following the riots. Measures have been taken to bring all the guilty persons to justice.

THE CITY VOTE.

The returns from all the precincts of the city have been received. They show the following result: Yeas, 557,996; nays, 62,638.

The municipal elections had resulted in the choice of Republican Mayors in nearly all the arrondissements. Four advocates of abstinence by communes were also elected.

THE BARRIERS.

TOURS, Nov. 7.—The *Journal Officiel* announces the division of the suburbs into three armies in Paris, one of which is called the Garde Sedentaire. At the latest advices perfect order existed there.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—There are now 2,300 guns in position on the various fortifications of Paris.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 6—Evening.—Everything is quiet about here. There has been no fighting for several days.

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Movements in Various Parts of France—Lively Fighting Near Tours—Capture of Fort Mortier by the Germans—Lamoricière and Bourbaki.

TOURS, Nov. 7.—The village of Auxon has been taken twice by the Prussians, and re-captured each time by the French. [Auxon is in the department of Aube, about eighteen miles south-south-west of Troyes.] As the Prussians have shot numerous peasants, the Papal Zouaves are giving no quarter. Dispatches received from Dole, Beaune, Nogent-le-Rotrou, Chalaundue and Brassy give the particulars of marked successes by the France-Tireurs. [Dole was at last accounts the head-quarters of GARIBALDI, in the east of France. Beaune is in the Department Cote d'Or, in eastern France, on the railroad from Dijon to Lyons, about fifteen miles south of the former city. Brassy is in the Arrondissement of Beaune. Nogent-le-Rotrou is on the river Huisne, about thirty miles west-south-west of Chartres, in the Department Eure-et-Loire, and on the railroad leading from Paris to Tours, by way of Chartres, Nogent and Le Mans. Chateaudun is on the direct road from Paris to Tours, and has been the scene of several conflicts already, in one of which it was almost entirely destroyed by Prussian shells.]

THE PEOPLE RISING.

Accounts from various parts of France announce that the entire population is rising to expel the invaders. The Governments in this city is acting energetically. A universal uprising is expected to take place, as it now seems to be the general impression that Prussia has only sought to gain time by seeming to admit the possibility of an armistice, in order that the troops lately investing Metz could come forward to Paris without danger. The severe measures adopted by the Government to insure discipline among the troops has had the best results, according to official reports from all quarters.

CAPTURE OF FORT MORTIER.

VERSAILLES, Nov. 4—Evening.—Fort Mortier, at Neufbrisach, capitulated on Sunday night. A fire had occurred inside, which rendered it untenable. Two hundred and twenty prisoners and five cannon were captured.

MONTBELIARD AND BELFORT.

BERNE, Nov. 7.—Heavy cannonading was heard today in the direction of Montbeliard and Belfort. The French have burned the village of Vezelois.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Prussians and French Loans in London—The French Fleet—Prussian Policy in Lorraine—The Treaty of 1856.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Barings have withheld the Prussian loan, which they intended to introduce today.... The new French loan has been conceded a place in the lists at the Stock Board. The present price of the loan is from 1½ to 2½ premium.... Large quantities of provisions still leave Liverpool for the various ports of France.... The Hamburg *Börsen-Halle* (newspaper) says nine French vessels are in sight west of Heligoland. It reported that the corvette *Dixie* has captured seven German vessels since the 4th of October.

BISMARCK'S POLICY.

The Paris *Liberté* asserts that Count VON BISMARCK proposes a restoration of the Pope's temporal power. There is still talk of holding the sessions of the North German Parliament at Versailles, and at Paris.... A Rheims dispatch says the newly appointed Governor of Lorraine has ordered a census of all persons subject to military duty, prescribing severe penalties for any evasion.

GRAMMONT AND LORD LYONS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Duke of Grammont writes to the journals here today correcting the statements which have been extensively published as to events preliminary to the war. He complains of Lord Lyons, the British Minister, for allowing these to circulate uncontradicted.

THE TREATY OF 1856.

VIENNA, Nov. 7.—A telegram to the *Wanderer*, newspaper, says Prussia concurs with Russia in desiring a revision of the treaty of 1856.

BONAPARTISTS IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 7.—Petitions numerously signed throughout Belgium have been presented to the Chambers, asking that the sojourn of Bonapartist agents in Belgium may be prohibited.

PIGEON COMMUNICATION WITH PARIS.

TOURS, Nov. 7.—The Postal Department is organizing a regular service by carrier-pigeons between Tours and Paris.

Trotting on the Union Course, L. I.

Yesterday a sweepstakes trot for $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, came off on the Union Course, L. I. It was between four Washington Market owned horses, but one of these, being withdrawn, left the race to be contested by the following: M. MEYER's g. g. *Dan*; E. BERKELEY's d. m. *Moses*, and S. WEST's blk. g. *Dick*. There was not a large attendance, which was confined to the immediate friends of the parties owning the horses. The betting was two to one on the gray gelding *Dan*, who won easily in three straight heats. We give the

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., Nov. 7.—Sweepstakes $400; mile heats, best three in five in harness.

M. Meyer's g. g. Dan.....1 1 1
E. Stickney's d. m. Moses.....2 2 2
S. West's blk. g. Dick.....3 3 3
J. Reynolds's b. m. Nancy.....drawn.
Time—2:37, 2:35, 2:34.

GUANACO UMBRELLAS are the best in the market; they are durable and water-proof.—*Mad.*

Brave Firemen for Morning's Sabre.

TRIALS IN OCTOBER.

FIRE AT OWEGO.

OWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1870.

Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman:

GENTS: The safe purchased of your house some five or six years ago, for the use of the town of Owego, passed through a fire on the morning of the 18th inst., after being in the fire for about six hours. Upon opening it the books and papers came out all O. K. Truly yours, F. K. HULL, Supervisor.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 17, 1870.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 30 Chestnut-st.:

GENTLEMEN: On the evening of the 13th inst., my printing-mill, situated on the corner of North College and Ridge-ave., was totally destroyed by fire, with its contents, consisting of a large amount of lumber and other combustible materials, in fact, everything in the mill was consumed but the contents of one of your valuable Champion Fire-proof Safes, which, on being opened, was found to be entirely uninjured. All the books, valuable papers and money, as perfect as when put in the safe. Yours respectfully,

DANIEL MCGUIRE.

FIRE IN COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 15, 1870.

Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, New-York:

GENTS: The business part of Columbia was destroyed by fire Feb. 17, 1865. Our books, papers, &c., were all preserved in one of your Champion Safes. The fire had full sway; no means of checking it; taking in its course, including dwellings, twelve hundred houses.

Respectfully yours,

HAPSON & SUTTEEN.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES.

The most reliable protection from fire.

HERRING'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES.

Hardened steel and iron combined with the Patent Spiegel Iron.

HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent) protected from the
Burglar's Tools as well as the drill.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; 8 pages of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; Notes of Agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had on the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

An Article of True Merit.—Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market, which are really but weak imitations of the genuine Troches.

Auction Sale of
136 CENTRAL-PARK LOTS,
ON FIFTY-NINTH-ST., MADISON-AV., 6TH-AV.,
And adjoining st.
THIRTY-NINE CENTRAL PARK FRONTS,
Several Parcels, having
FRONTS OF OVER 200 FEET,
being most desirable locations for seminaries, blind, public institutions or Park Residences in the city now unpopulated, and comprising the largest and most valuable property offered at Auction, Sept. 21, 1870.
At Auction THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1870, at 12 M.,
At the Exchange Sales Room, 111 Broadway,
A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, 37 to 39 Pine-st.
59TH-ST.—Twenty-one Lots on block facing Central Park, bounded by 58th-st., 6th-av., 59th and 60th sts.; 200 feet frontage on the Park.
60TH AND 6TH.—Five Lots north-east corner.
MADISON-AV.—Front between 61st and 62d sts.
Six Lots north-east corner of 61st-st.; Four Lots south-east corner of 60th-st.
60TH-ST.—Two Lots near Madison-av.
59TH-ST.—Four Lots near 6th-av., which will have to be fenced.
6TH-AV.—Thirteen Lots front on the Park, between 60th and 62d sts.
Four Lots north-east corner 60th-st.
Two Lots between 59th and 60th sts.
Entire Front between 61st and 62d sts., facing Central Park, on two sides.
58TH-ST.—Two Lots near 6th-av.
60TH-ST.—Entire north side between 5th and 6th-avs.
7TH-ST.—Two Lots near 6th-av., facing Park.
7TH-ST.—North-west corner Park, 50 feet by 100.
61ST AND 62D STS.—Three Lots near 6th-av.
59TH-ST.—Three Lots north-east corner 7th-av.
Sixty feet of corner Fifty-fourth-st. and Park-av. on mortgage when desired. For maps and information apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or at the office of J. M. PINKNEY, 79 Cedar-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, 50c. per bottle. Sold everywhere, and genuine only at BATCHELOR's Wig Factory, No. 16 Broadway, New-York.

Coal Down Again. Owing to the General use of Bostwick's Weather Strips. Office 55 Fulton.

Wrinkles.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st.; never fails.

MARRIED.

BUCH—BALDWIN.—In this City, on Monday, Nov. 7, EMILE BUCH to E. A. LOUISE BALDWIN.

HOBKIRK—SUMNER.—On Saturday, Nov. 5, at St. Luke's Church, by Rev. Dr. Diller, REES D. HOBKIRK to Miss SUMNER, daughter of Gilbert L. Sumner, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

Buffalo papers please copy.

VAN COTT—CLAUDINE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1870, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mount Vernon, N. Y., by Rev. Charles Pinhorn, DANIEL M. VAN COTT to CLAUDINE A., youngest daughter of G. W. Barrett, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

BOWNE.—On Seventh Day, (Saturday,) the 5th inst., ELIZA H. BOWNE, widow of the late Philip Bowne, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 228 Clinton-st., on Third day, (Tuesday,) 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Flushing for interment.

DOZIER.—At Rahway, N. J., on Sunday morning, Nov. 6, SUSAN M., widow of the late Frederick S. Dozier, in the 80th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Christ Church, Rahway, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 8, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the train will of the 12 o'clock train from this City.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

FAPPAN.—At Fort Plain, on Oct. 19, 1870, ERNESTINE, youngest son of Charles and Laura Fappan, of this City.

DE FORD.—At Nice, France, on Sunday, Nov. 6, CHARLES D. DE FORD in the 30th year of his age.

HUDSON.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., on the 4th inst., ALICE, daughter of J. H. and Frances Hudson, aged 3 years and 3 months.

GREENELL.—At Plain Sight, Ark., on the 24 of November, of bilious fever, WILLIAM MINTURN, son of Henry Grinnell, of this City, in the 30th year of his age.

HAMMOND.—In this City, on Saturday, morning, Nov. 5, LYDIA, wife of David S. Hammond, aged 70 years.

HAVILAND.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Sunday morning, OLIVE BUDDROSS, wife of John Haviland, aged 74 years.

Funeral services at the house on Wednesday, Nov. 9, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be waiting at the Mamaroneck station on the arrival of the train leaving the New-York and River-Haven Depot at 9 and 11 A.

LOESE.—On Saturday, Oct. 8, in the City of Mexico, J. FERNANDO GERMAIN LOESE, aged 38 years, only son of John F. and Emma Loese, of San Francisco, Cal., and grandson of John J. Chauncey, of this City.

FORT.—At his residence at Whitestone, L. I., on first day, 6th inst., after a short illness, EDWARD Fort, in the 64 year of his age.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral at the Friends' Meeting-house, Flushing, L. I., on Fourth day, (Wednesday,) at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Westbury, L. I., for interment.

LEE.—In Philadelphia, on the morning of Friday, the 4th inst., at the residence of her brother, Dr. Benjamin Lee, JULIA HUNTSMAN, daughter of Right Rev. Alfred and Julia W. Lee, of Wilmington, Del., in the 27 year of her age.

MCGUIRE.—At Bayonne, N. J., Nov. 6, ANNA MARY, daughter of Wm. J. and Elizabeth R. McGuire, in the 19th year of her age.

Funeral at the Presbyterian Church, Bayonne, Wednesday, at 11½ o'clock A. M. Trains leave New-York at 7 o'clock A. M., via Centre-st. Ferry.

MOWER.—In this City, on Saturday, Nov. 5, SARAH, widow of the late Thos. B. Mower, M. D., Surgeon United States Army.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, from her late residence, No. 63 Lexington-av., near 26th-st., on Wednesday, at noon, at 11 A. M.

NORVELL.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, Saturday, Nov. 5, JOHN L. NORV

TOPICS OF THE WAR.

The Situation—New Enemies of the Prussians—The Siege of Paris—The New Republic—Foreigners in Arms—Change in English Sympathy—The Awaited Bombardment—The Rumors of Peace—England's Position—Destitute French Refugees.

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 22, 1870.

The weather for the past week has been more fatal than the *mitrailleuses*. To armies lying night after night in clothes rotting with filth and moisture, come dysentery and typhus. Around both Metz and Paris, fields are covered with the carcasses of cattle, dying by thousands of the rinderpest. The great Berlin army contractors suffer, for the Government pays only for the cattle killed in good condition. But the thousands of men sent back to the hospitals, great numbers past recovery are a serious loss. We have in the German papers lists of widows and orphans, left without means of support, numbering, even in the smaller German provinces, many thousands. It is said that there are quarrels in the German camps around Paris between the North and South Germans. The Bavarians, especially, complain that they have the hardest fighting everywhere, and the heaviest losses, and all for the advantage of Prussia, and if one can believe English tourists in Germany, there are signs of a growing disaffection there. Newspapers have been suppressed, and editors and popular leaders imprisoned for questioning Prussian policy and opposing the annexation of French provinces. There is a Republican Party in Germany, which believe in the right of the people to have some voice in choosing the Government under which they will live, and who do not believe in the divine right of kings to govern peoples, or in the divine right of Prussia to domineer over Central Europe. This party demands equal rights for all the States and people of Germany—a Congress at Frankfort, rather than at Berlin; a General Government for all Germany, and not all Germany absorbed into a military monarchy or empire.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

Paris, it must be admitted, bears the siege nobly. Gen. TROCHU shows great firmness and prudence. He knows that it is useless to meet the Prussians in the field without picked troops and a very large and heavy field artillery, and instead of wasting his forces in useless sallies, he has been picking over his four hundred thousand troops, and selecting an army of one hundred thousand of the best men, and preparing field-guns of the largest calibre. The same process has been going on south of the Loire. By fighting, and especially by being beaten, people learn to fight. There seems to be a woful want of Generals. BOURBAKI, whom the Prussians intrigued out of Metz, was appointed to the command of the Army of the Loire, but after spending two days with his actual commander, he told M. GAMBETTA that he had already the right man in the right place, and that he, BOURBAKI, could do better service to France by organizing the Army of the North—the army to be formed of the new scattered forces of the ten millions of French population lying to the north of the Seine and Marne. And, with able Generals of this country alone, having such towns as Lille, Amiens, Rouen, and such seaports as Calais, Boulogne, Cherbourg and Havre, ought to be able to raise the siege of Paris and drive the Prussians out of France. Fancy in America a compact territory like this, with its seaports and fortresses and the ten millions of people, and a beleagured capital like Paris, with its four hundred thousand of armed defenders. How long do you think a foreign army would besiege the capital? Gen. SHERIDAN, since he got to Brussels, is reported to have expressed the opinion that the Germans in France were neither as good soldiers nor as well armed as the Americans. But what are we to think of the demoralization of a country with the population and resources of France, that can be conquered in a few weeks by not more than six hundred thousand Prussians? I have been very slow to believe in its possibility, but I see what is.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

If the Empire failed utterly at the first serious trial, what can be expected of an improvised Republic? I give all credit to Paris, with its Orleanist Briton military governor, TROCHU; but JULES FAVRE's sensational eloquence is not very effective. GAMBETTA, with his two portfolios of the Ministries of War and the Interior, is tremendously overweighted. The others seem old and feeble. M. ESQUIROS, a clever literary man, was sent to govern Marseilles, where he suppressed newspapers and banished Jesuits; but his decrees have been repudiated, and he has resigned. The Red element, which has been rampant at Lyons, has also for the time subsided. But the fact that such a faction could for weeks terrorize two such cities as Lyons and Marseilles looks bad for the future of France.

FOREIGNERS IN ARMS.

The Foreign Legion, commanded by Col. LAWLER, of whom you know something in America, for he served with LEE, STUART and JOHNSTON, has won honor on the Loire, for it fought well, and had heavy losses, and now we are told that severe measures will be taken against foreigners found in arms against Prussia. And what will be done to the English officers serving on the staff of the King of Prussia and the Crown Prince, I wonder? This is very small business. The shooting of peasants and Franc-Tireurs by the Prussians is creating a terrible feeling in France. It spreads from hamlet to hamlet over the whole country, and leads to the most savage atrocities. Think of twenty innocent men—fathers of families—taken out and shot in cold blood. Those who know what is in the French character, can have no doubt of what will come of it, when even priests are carried through the streets of Versailles reading their prayers, with two pistols at their heads, to places of execution.

CHANGE IN ENGLISH SYMPATHY.

English sympathy is turning very decidedly against Germany. You see it in the *Edinburgh* and the *Quarterly*, as well in the London satirical papers. At the Crystal Palace, where the war songs of Germany and France are sung by four thousand singers, the "Marseillaise" and a new French war song are encored with an immense enthusiasm. The tide, which set so strongly in favor of Germany at the beginning, has turned. England no longer fears France, and pities her; and she dreads, and sees reason to dread, the growing and aggressive power of Prussia. This dread is shown both in the rapid change of public sympathy and in the cry for better arms and improved military organization. Suppose Prussia should take the northern seaports of France and with them the French Navy. Suppose Prussia, which has entertained the idea of the annexation of Belgium to France, should herself annex Belgium and make it a portion of Germany. In the presence of Germany as a naval as well as military Power, England sinks at once into a second or third rate Power, and could not hope to hold India or her colonies. Shorn of her prestige she would lose even Ireland. Austria cannot survive the aggrandisement of Prussia, and two Powers alone will govern Europe. Destroy France and all this is more than possible.

THE AWAITED BOMBARDMENT.

We await, the world awaits, with a terrible fascination, the bombardment of Paris. Some doubt that the Germans will resort to such an extremity. They may prefer the slower process of starvation, but they are ready for either. If they are beaten today or to-morrow on the Loire, if they are threatened by the march of an army toward Paris, they will open the bombardment to force a surrender before relief can come. They will do the same if their communications are threatened, or the difficulty of providing for their army increases. If Metz capitulates, they can wait longer for Paris. Our music-stores have in their windows a fantasia on the bombardment of Paris, ornamented with a bird's-eye picture of the beautiful city, with shells bigger than the dome of the Invalides bursting over it, and lurid with flames in every quarter. For the last few days we have expected hour by hour the beginning of the seventy hours' rain of iron with which Paris is threatened. Mr. RUSSELL writes that there certainly are points in possession of the Prussians from which portions of Paris can be shelled. The city has made the best preparations, with sand and water, to receive the threatened storm. The suspense is painful here; what must it be there? The French, many credible witnesses say, are sustained by an enthusiasm of patriotism, and are showing a spirit truly heroic. You will have had an admirable letter from Gen. TROCHU, which will give him the confidence he seems to deserve. And we have an official report of the means for the defense of Paris, which will be of historic interest.

The artillery consists of 2,150 guns, which are served by eighteen thousand officers and artillerymen. Each gun on the ramparts is supplied with one hundred rounds of ammunition, while those in the forts have five hundred rounds. Eight million kilogrammes of powder are also in stock. Added to this there is a reserve stock of 300 guns, and cartridges are being manufactured at the rate of six million a week. The preparations made by the Engineer Corps are immense, and, in co-operation with one hundred thousand mitrailleurs, have rendered Paris nearly impregnable. The Minister of Public Works has 102 *mitrailleuses* of various kinds, ordered at different establishments, and which are to be delivered between the 15th and 27th October; 114 Gatling and Christopher *mitrailleuses* are to be delivered on and after the 27th October. Three hundred and twelve thousand six hundred *mitrailleuse* cartridges have already been delivered, as well as 156 mortars, together with their accessories, and fifty gun-carriages, two hundred carriages for siege guns; five hundred thousand shells of various calibres have been ordered at the different foundries of Paris, whence they are daily arriving; five thousand bombs, several big naval guns of long range being nearly ready; three hundred breech-loading rifled cannons, having a range of three thousand metres, are to be delivered from the 25th October. This order, received by the principal manufacturers, can be enlarged to six hundred guns."

I think the idea of starving Paris must have been abandoned. Col. LLOYD LINDSAY, who has managed the large funds contributed in England for the wounded, has carried twenty thousand pounds into Paris, with the consent of the Prussian authorities, but not the less to their annoyance. He says there are still fifteen thousand oxen in the city, and the supplies of bread, wine, &c., after all meat is eaten, even the horses and donkeys, will afford a good vegetarian diet until New-Years.

THE RUMORS OF PEACE.

I try in vain to find any real basis for the rumors of peace. It is asserted in high quarters here that Count BISMARCK is anxious to make peace; that he foresees great difficulties in the continuance and extension of the war; that Germany grows weary of the struggle; that the country is filled with mourning, and that crops unsettered, and business neglected, have brought distress to the victors, as well as the vanquished; that, moreover, the South Germans are not content with the part they are taking and are expected to take. But, on the other hand, it is said that the Sovereigns of Germany are coming to Versailles, and that while their artillery is raining fire on Paris, to the music of its thunders King WILLIAM is to be proclaimed Emperor of Germany.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

The *Times* puts forward many plans of peace. Public opinion in England has turned against the dismemberment of France, and now the *Times* proposes that the eastern fortresses be dismantled, while the neutral Powers guarantee a perpetual peace, by agreeing to oppose which-ever side should be the first to violate it. The probable answer of Count BISMARCK to such a proposal, if made by Lord GRANVILLE, is given in the London *Figaro*:

"You have entered into an agreement about Belgium. You could not fulfill it, if you would. Only three years ago you guaranteed the neutrality of Luxembourg. You are aware that Luxembourg is negotiating a union with Prussia, and you do not even protest. Why a month after your Foreign Secretary had signed the Luxembourg treaty, he repudiated the responsibility of it in Parliament. You were bound to protect the integrity of Denmark. Did you do so? You were bound to protect the independence of Hanover. Did you do so? Prussia knows too well the valuelessness of your guarantee to accept it."

And it must be confessed, and it is felt here with some bitterness, that the position of England becomes more and more humiliated and aggravating. A country talks of fighting Prussia in a certain contingency, when she could not bring into the field half as many men or a quarter as many guns as the Prussians took from the French in a single battle! The English forces ready to take the field are not to be compared to the French Army hopelessly shut up in Metz. Of course thirty millions of people, with the wealth and resources of England, could create an army on the grandest scale, but up to this time there is only talk about it, and no country can guarantee peace that is not ready to fight. The *Daily Telegraph*, more even than the *News*, shows the drift of English opinion on the war, and the spirit in which it is now being prosecuted. It says:

"So bad is the position of the conquerors that, as Lord EDMUND FITZMAURICE says in a letter to a contemporary, the journals of the civilized world are filled with protests against the right of conquest in language of 'undisguised brutality.' We are told, and a newspaper the other day, that the people hate us. So much the worse for them. We must wait till they are exterminated, and the next generation is born with a Prussian Affection for us. This is the language of the slave-driver; and Germany will be forced by the perils of her own position to carry the principles of the slave-driver into practice; for on the borders of Alsace and Lorraine will be France, maddened by the loss of her native soil, and certain to seize the opportunity of springing at the throat of the fatherland. The Tours delegate of M. JULES FAVRE, in his answer to Count BISMARCK's circular, bluntly declares that, if the two Provinces be wrested from France, she will war against Prussia in order to win them back; so soon as she shall be armed for the struggle. The accuracy of that declaration will be impugned by no one who is acquainted with France. If Count BISMARCK insist on the cession of the two Provinces, then, so surely as night follows day, Europe will, in a few years, ring with the sounds of battle between the two greatest of military States."

DESTITUTE FRENCH REFUGEES.

There are now one thousand English in Paris, many of them destitute, many though rich unable to get money—and there is a loud call for some way to carry them relief. Or Americans there must be as many or more, but I hear of no complaints on their account; and an American, if reduced to extremities, would shoulder the flag of his country, boldly march out to Versailles, and threaten BISMARCK with reprisals. The French refugees in England are so numerous and in such distress, that the most energetic efforts are being made for their relief. Yesterday there was an important meeting at the Mansion House, attended by the ORLEANS Princesses, many ladies of the English and Scottish nobility, Archbishop MANNING, &c. Mons. CAPEL preached a charity sermon to a full congregation at the Carmelite Chapel on Tuesday, and if his appeal brought out the cash as freely as the pocket handkerchiefs, there must have been a large collection. French ladies of the highest rank, widowed by the war, are here with their children, utterly destitute, and seeking the humblest employments for their support. Such appeals are never made here in vain. Monsignor CAPEL had no doubt that money would be given freely and abundantly—but he begged that his countrymen would also be kind and cordial to those who are thrown upon their hospitality. "Six Englishmen," he said, "will ride in the same railway carriage from London to Edinburg, without speaking to each other, and that is all very well; it is their custom; but it is not the custom of our Continental neighbors, and we must have the charity to open to them our hearts as well as our purses."

"FREE TRADE."

We have in London one curious illustration of the proverb about an ill wind. The choice products of Normandy which can no longer be sent to Paris, now come to London, and its delicious butter is selling at eighteen-pence a pound. French mobs have in some places tried to stop this traffic, but free trade is now the best thing for both countries. MONADNOCK.

End of the Montville Tragedy—Verdict of the Jury—Burial of the Murderess.

The final acts in connection with the terrible tragedy at Montville, Morris County, N. J., are over. The excitement prevailing throughout the district has been intense, and in that quiet country unequaled. The funeral of Mr. MILLER, the murdered man, took place on Saturday afternoon. It was attended by hundreds of persons, and the people for miles round visited the house of the deceased, and the scene of his death. The jury impanneled by Squire KANOUSE on Tuesday morning was again called together by Coroner KEANE, of Boonton, before whom the inquest was continued yesterday, having been adjourned over the day of the funeral. The evidence of young PETERSON, a son of Mrs. MILLER by a former marriage, was taken. He testified to having purchased the poison, but his statement of having bought it innocently was so corroborated that he was discharged. A number of other witnesses were examined. The jury returned a verdict that MILLER came to his death by strychnine willfully administered by AGNES MILLER, his wife. After this verdict was given, the same jury held an inquest on the body of Mrs. MILLER. Evidence as to the manner of her death was taken, and a verdict given that she came to her death willfully, killing herself by poisoning. So intense was the excitement and the feeling against the murderess that she was not allowed burial in any of the public burial grounds. No preparations whatever were made for a funeral. Her body was taken from the bed on which she died, placed in a pine box, and taken in a farm-wagon to a lot about a mile from the house. Here it was buried beside the body of ACKER, whose cold-blooded murder of a man named ALDEN created such a sensation a few years ago. The body was buried privately, and no ceremony was performed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only transactions of any kind effected at the Exchange yesterday, (Nov. 7,) was an assignee's sale in bankruptcy, of the assets of PHILIP H. RODIE, bankrupt. The sale was made by E. H. LUDLOW & Co. The principal portion of the property disposed of consisted of land in Alabama, which sold at merely a nominal price, as the assignee stated that the title deeds to the property had been destroyed during the civil war. One tract of 160 acres was sold for $110. J. G. McCORDAN bought all the lots offered, except a mortgage of $9,000 on four lots in South Amboy, N. J., which was purchased by HENRY McGEAGH, for $2,005. Today being election day, no sales are advertised to take place, and until Thursday the week bids fair to be a very quiet one, in all branches of real estate business.

Transfers of Re Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Henry-st., w. s., 27.8 ft. s. of Montgomery-st., 18.8x 84.4, b. s. and l. d. $4,300
Madison and Rutgers-sts., S. W. cor., 99x99.7, exchange, dis. 28,000
Mercer-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Amity-st., 25x70 6,000
Mercer-st., w. s., 225.2 ft. n. of Amity-st., 0.10x30. 6,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Attorney-st., 25x100, q. c. ..... nom.
West Broadway, e. s., No. 107, 16.8x100, b. and l. 925
27th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25x98.9 2,700
31st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 7,000
44th-st., n. s., 185 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25.8x98.9, b. and l. 20,000
46th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100 4,000
46th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16x100.9, b. and l. 1,170
48th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.5 10,400
113th-st., n. s., 345 c. of 1st-av., 75x100.10 5,700
116th-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11, b. and l. 8,500
Madison-av., e. s., 143.2 ft. n. of 40th-st., 25x100 ..... } 30,000
Madison-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 40th-st., 25x100 ..... }
Madison-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 44th-st., 25x100 ..... } 30,000
Madison-av., w. s., 56.1 ft. s. of 42d-st., 25.6x76.2 ..... }
1st. av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 102d-st., 17.8x47.1x irreg. 3,500
127th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100 5,600
6th-av. and 126th-st., n. e. corner, 98.11x100, b. and l. 30,000
10th-av. and 30th-st., n. e. corner, 76.5x60.6x104.7x irreg. 1,100

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., n. s., 80 ft. e. of Boerum-st., 20x75 ..... $4,000
Boerum-st., e. s., 100 ft. w. of Graham-av., 27x100 2,000
Broadway and Dodworth-st., n. w. corner, 92x95.4 20,000
Cranberry-st., rear of old No. 66, 22x48.10 3,250
Cumberland-st., e. s., 162.2 ft. s. of Park-av., 75x100 9,000
Clinton-st., e. s., 200 ft. n. of Fort-st., 25x100 650
Dean-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Pennsylvania-av., 25x100 700
Lexington-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-st., 25x100 ..... } 2,000
Lexington-av., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-st., 25x100 ..... }
Lexington-av., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-st., 100x100 ..... } 2,000
Lexington-av., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-st., 100x100 ..... }
Monroe-st., n. s., 240 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 81.6x 96 11,000
Monroe-st., e. s., 140 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100 1,500
Monroe-st., e. s., 165 ft. n. of Broadway, 25x100 1,500
Pearl-st., e. s., 263.2 ft. s. of Marcy-av., 25x100 7,000
Pulaski-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x 50 2,000
Remsen-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of Waterbury-st., 25x 100 2,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100 650
River-st., e. s., 84.6 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 50x100.1 825
St. Felix-st., w. s., where line 66.10 ft. n. of n. e. corner of Raymond-st. and Fulton-av. would intersect it, 18.8x100 feet, b. and l. 6,000
Tompkins-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Adelphi-st., 25x100, b. and l. 6,000
South-st., s. w. s., 200 ft. w. of 20-st., 25.10x78.8 40,000
South-st., s. w. s., 125 ft. w. of Union-av., 12x100 600
South-st., s. w. s., 208 ft. w. of 10-st., 25.10x100, b. and l. 2,800
8th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x75x irr. block 15,000
10th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Amherst-st., 25x100 2,000
42d-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100 11,000
Bushwick-av., e. s., 77.3 ft. s. of Baltic-st., 22x100 750
Grand-av., w. s., 102.2 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x100 ..... } 2,000
Grand-av., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Park-av., 25x100 ..... }
Grand-av., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 25x100 ..... } 2,000
Lafayette-av., e. s., 105 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 25x100 4,000
Lafayette-av., w. s., 300 ft. e. of Redgrave-av., 20x 100 1,200
Lexington-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Hopkins-st., 25x100 2,000
Ralph-av. and Madison-st., n. e. corner, 50x100 2,100
Sigel-av., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Hidegwood-av., 50x100 2,000
Smith-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Udney-av., 25x100 2,000
South Carolina-av., n. s., 94 ft. w. of Wyckoff-av., 25x100 1,600

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

8th-av., w. s., lot 237, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100 ..... $100
8th-av., e. s., lot 148, Central Mt. Vernon 100
Gouverneur-st., s. s., Central Mt. Vernon, 100 to King's Bridge road, adjoining Tom Oakley, 9 2-10 acres 12,000

Mt. Pleasant.

J. Van Wart to Pleasantville Depot road, J. Leggett's $6,000

Pelham.

4th-st., s. s., lot 169, Pelham-ville, 50x100 ..... $320

White Plains.

Cornwangen Hotel property $45,000

Tarrytown.

Hoppenhan-av., W. s., adjoining Thos. Glover's property, 6x100 ..... $1,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bussex-av. and South Fourth-st., southerly corner, 67.7x100 ..... $9,000
Miner-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x100 600
Miller-st., s. s., 237 ft. e. of Pennsylvania-av., 25 x100 2,000
Belleville-av., e. s., 113 ft. s. of S. V. Wegener's property, 37.7x100 10,000
Wilson-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of W. Lee's, 50x100 4,200
East Mechanic-st., n. s., adjoining S. Pierson's, 25x100 4,000

Bloomfield.

Carter to Freeman, st. st., 2 acre $2,200
Scotland-st., w. s., R. Smith's property, 27.6x80 800

Jersey City.

Lots No. 12, 13, 14, block No. 5, Gas Co. $700
Henry-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of Waldo-av., 25x100 6,000
Lot No. 18, block No. 16, Weber, st. st., map, 25 x100 800
Warren-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Jersey-av., 18.9x100. 10,000
Jersey-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Morris-st., 25x100 6,000
Washington-place, s. s., 75 ft. s. of Gillis-st., 25x 100 650
Dey-st., n. s., corner of Patterson and Hudson River Railroad, 100x274 3,700
Prospect Reserve, w. s., lot No. 8, 25x85 1,000
Lot No. 1, Sip's map, 25.8x100 1,000

Bayonne.

4th-st., s. s., 204 ft. w. of Avenue V, 50x188 ..... $1,187
Avenue A and 3d-st., n. e. corner, 137x150 2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

VACANT LOTS.

A large plot fronting on the Grand Boulevard and Riverside Park.

ALSO,

Two fronts on 84th-av., fronting Central Park.

ALSO,

Several other valuable plots adjacent Central Park.

ALSO,

For sale 8th-av.

Two entire fronts on 8th-av., fronting Central Park.

ALSO,

An entire block on 8th and Madison avs.

ALSO,

An entire block on 5th and 8th avs.

ALSO,

A front on 3d-av.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

No. 182 Grand-st.

The management of estates a specialty.

Rents, Interest and Dividends collected.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASE OF A fine building on Broadway, near 22d-st.; has a store and basement, and is let for $2,500 a year; stories over store have windows almost the width of the front, adapting them to business; the store and first two floors (rear) can be controlled immediately by the purchaser, or rather for his own use or to lease upon his own terms. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 36 Mercer, (Bible House Building.)

SIXTH-AV.—FOR SALE A LARGE CORNER lot, 6th-av., near 20th-st.; well rented; price $100,000; $60,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Also, a corner on Grove-st., near 2d-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HIGH-STOOP, THREE-story brick house, 20 feet wide, between Madison and 4th avs., lot 25 feet by half the block; will be sold at a very great bargain if purchased within a few days. Apply immediately to POTTER BROS., 54 Pine-st.

BUY FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER. NO. 730 NOW READY. It contains the latest and most reliable pictures illustrating the progress of the war. FRANK LESLIE'S is the oldest and most reliable illustrated paper published.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A house and two lots, 25 x 100, corner of 18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn. For particulars inquire of J. M. FULLER, No. 164 Fulton-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., A HOUSE partially furnished, ten rooms and extensive two vegetable gardens, plenty small fruit and shade trees; ten minutes' walk of depots. Flushing and Long Island Railroads. Possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A CARD.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, having become a favorite line of settlement for persons doing business in New-York, the subscriber, in order to aid persons wishing to obtain a country home, will keep a

COMPLETE LIST OF PROPERTY FOR SALE on the line of the road, from Jersey City to Easton.

A. D. HOPE,

Office of "The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company," No. 115 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, TO RENT OR EXCHANGE for interest-yielding securities, at Elizabeth, a city of 14,000, with good schools, churches, markets, pavements, gas, water and police, intersection of two trunk railroads; accessible at all seasons, by the most reliable, cheap and comfortable travel; a delightful suburban cottage, within two minutes of the West Elizabeth Station, and within a mile of the Union Depot, &c.; 45 minutes' from Liberty-st., situated in the best and prospective improvement part of the city; house of 15 rooms, modern style; lot of nearly one acre, laid out in fruit and shade trees, garden, stables, &c. Assessed at $12,000; easy payments; rent till April, 1871. Address C. O., Box No. 285 New-York Post-Office.

A HOME.—FLUSHING, 30 MINUTES FROM Astor-st.; house finished with hard wood, frescoed and papered; all the modern improvements; spacious house, carriage-house, fine lawn, garden and fruit-trees; very healthy and remarkably pleasant; terms very easy. Address E. W. LEAVITT, No. 116 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year. Apply to CORWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M., Orange, corner Main and Cone-sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT IN Dutchess County, N. Y., superb in site and appurtenances; will exchange for unencumbered City property. For full description, inquire of MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 30 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO BUILDERS.—JOHN R. PITKIN (sales-room at East 24th-st., New-York) will sell (and contract for building) some of the best property at East New-York and at Woodhaven.

FOR SALE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON; country seat; eleven acres; street front. C. H. GREEN, Piermont, N. Y.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.—WILL RENT ON MODERATE terms, for six or eighteen months, the large four-story house, No. 5 Great Jones-st., close to Broadway, well adapted to a light business. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 36 Mercer-st. (Bible House Building.)

TO RENT—THE BUILDING NO. 8 DEY-ST., near Broadway; in perfect order. Apply to G. MIDDLETON, No. 46 Pine-st., Room No. 32.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO.,

will sell at auction on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1870,

at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of Isaac Dyckman,

FORTY ACRES

IN 200 LOTS, OF THE

DYCKMAN ESTATE,

at Fort Washington, in the Twelfth Ward of New-York. Size per acre, 200 feet by 200. For maps and particulars apply at the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Executors' Counsel, No. 128 Nassau-st.

O. H. PRESCOTT, Auctioneer.

A. H. REALMUCK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,

NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

will sell at auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 M., on the 10th day of November, 1870,

THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL,

Long Branch, N. J., with all the furniture and equipments. Full particulars at offices of auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., N. Y.

RICHARD J. GARRETSON, Auctioneer.

BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON.

No. 41 CEDAR-ST.

Will sell at

AUCTION

On THURSDAY, Nov. 17,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Edward Austen and Samuel Colgate, trustees, that valuable property on Church-st. (extension Broadway), Wall-place, Rector and Trinity-sts., being in full view of Broadway, and overlooking Trinity Church grounds, and on one side exposing large amount of Greenwich-st. (known as Nos. 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121 and 123 Greenwich-st.). This portion of the ground is leased for a term of years, with renewal covenants at $6,120 80 ground rent, on which have been erected by the lessees a massive and substantial warehouse six stories high, covering the entire property, with iron fronts on Church-st.

Nos. 87, 89, 91 and 93 Trinity-place, on which the owners have erected warehouses of the same kind, uniform in appearance with the others, the whole comprising a total of about 70 feet on Church-st. and 125 feet on Greenwich-st.

Maps, particulars and terms apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, Esq., No. 20 Pine-st., or to the auctioneers.

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETSON,

No. 41 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON DEY-PLACE, BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, E. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

THE THREE-STORY, BRICK-TOP, BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE and lot, situate on the north side of First-place, No. 17, in the 16th ward, Brooklyn, E. D., and 118 feet W. of Nos. 115 and 117 Dey-st. The house is 20 feet wide, with a depth of brick 50 feet, leaving a depth of 100 feet; has basement and sub-cellar. Lot 20x118 feet. Immediate possession.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE ESTATE OF M. J. Clement, at 12 o'clock, Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, via: Buildings and lots, No. 11 Pine-st., No. 72 Nassau-st., and No. 43 Liberty-st.; six-story brick on packet slips of the Black Ball line; $4,000 scrip in the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 404 acres in 111 parcels of land in Monroe County, Penn. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

NO. 59 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Gold and Currency received on deposit, subject to check at sight.

Interest allowed on Currency accounts at the rate of four per cent. per annum, credited at the end of each month.

ALL CHECKS DRAWN ON US PASS THROUGH THE CLEARING-HOUSE, AND ARE RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT BY ALL THE CITY BANKS.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand, bearing four per cent. interest.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Government, Gold, Stocks and Bonds on commission.

Collections made on all parts of the United States and Canada.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO,

Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.

Principal redeemable 1885.

For sale by

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

No. 38 Wall-st.

O. H. WOOD,

No. 23 Nassau-st.,

OFFERS FOR SALE

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD BONDS, convertible and guaranteed by Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, 7 P cent.

NEWARK AND ORANGE First Mortgage 7 P cent. Bonds.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., IMPROVEMENT Bonds, 8 P cent.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY Town Bonds, 7 P cent.

ILLINOIS TOWN Bonds, registered, 10 P cent.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,

NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,

issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell Government Securities on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,

NO. 2 WALL-ST.

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, SURGEON'S OFFICE, CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1870.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.—AT A meeting of the directors of this Company, held at their office, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Oct. 18, 1870, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an installment of twenty-five dollars ($25) per share upon the scrip stock of this Company be and is hereby called for, payable on Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1871.

In conformity with the above resolution, the transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 8th day of December next, and remain closed until the 8th day of January, 1871, both days inclusive.

Stockholders will, after the 8th of November, make payments for above installment, send or bring their scrip certificates, in order that the payment of second installment may be indorsed thereon. By order of the Board,

JOHN T. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1870.

TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 19 and 21 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 3 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 17, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

South & North Alabama RAILROAD

8 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY STATE OF ALABAMA.

We invite the attention of all parties making investments, to the advantages offered by these Bonds.

1st. They bear 8 per cent. interest, prompt payment of which is guaranteed by State of Alabama. Both principal and interest payable in Gold. "Free of all taxes."

2d. They are a First Mortgage upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, including Road, Depots, Rolling Stock and a most valuable Land Grant of over 200,000 acres.

3d. The President, F. H. Gilmer, Jr., and Board of Directors, are men of the highest standing in the City of Montgomery, with a wide experience in Railroad management, and whose connection with this road is a guarantee of its successful operation. Among the purchasers of large amounts of these Bonds are several of the wealthiest capitalists in this City, who consider them the best and safest investment now on this market.

4th. This is a south and north road from the city and county of Montgomery, with a population of 50,000, at the head of navigation on the Alabama River, with four important connecting lines to the Gulf and South Atlantic ports; running north 182 miles to Decatur, on the Tennessee River, where it crosses the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and connects with the Nashville and Decatur Road—a direct extension to Nashville, with a population of over 45,000, at the head of navigation on the Cumberland River.

At Nashville this South and North Alabama Railway connects direct by rail with Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville and Cincinnati, thus completing the Grand Trunk line between the great grain regions of the West with the cotton fields of the South.

5th. 103 miles of this road are completed and fully equipped, and iron and ties for 15 miles additional now on the ground, which, when laid, will complete 117 miles, leaving but sixty-six miles to complete, and upon which a large amount of work has been done.

6th. The cars now pass over this road from Montgomery to Lime-kilns, thus completing the through route via Dalton from Montgomery and the South Atlantic cities to New-York. This section alone, beyond any possible contingency insures the security of the bond and prompt payment of

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Passengers booked and forwarded from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"ANCHORIA" STEAMERS. "ETHIA" STEAMERS.
Columbia.....Wed., Nov. 9 | Acadia.....Wed., Nov. 16
Europa.....Sat., Nov. 12 | Britannia.....Wed., Nov. 23
Caledonia.....Sat., Nov. 19 | Iowa.....Wed., Dec. 14
Anchoria.....Sat., Nov. 26 | Acadia.....Wed., Dec. 28
India.....Sat., Dec. 3 | Britannia.....Wed., Jan. 11
Australia.....Sat., Dec. 10 | Iowa.....Wed., Jan. 25

Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GUINEAS, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY.

First Cabin $80 and $90, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.

Certificates at REDUCED RATES can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices in

HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 23 | Cuba, Thursday, Nov. 24
Batavia, Thursday, Nov. 10 | Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 30
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 23 | Calabria, Thurs., Dec. 1
Saxonia, Thurs., Nov. 17 | China, Wednesday, Dec. 7
Algeria, Wednesday, Nov. 30 | Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 8

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $120 gold. Second Cabin, $80 gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145 gold.
Second Cabin to Paris.....$100 gold.
Return tickets.....$216 gold.

By the steamers carrying Steerage.
First Cabin, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Continental ports to New-York, $30 currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Continental ports and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Havre, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and Hamburg, also for the Continental and Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, on and after Nov. 23, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23. CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are expected to sail as follows:

CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 12, 9 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, (via Halifax.) .....Tuesday, Nov. 15, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Nov. 26, 9 A. M.

And thereafter sailing SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.
1st Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....$2
To Halifax, N. S.....20 | To Halifax, N. S.....15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid new steamers of this popular route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....BOURAT.....SATURDAY, Nov. 12
VILLE DE PARIS.....GERMAIN.....SATURDAY, Nov. 26
PEREIRE.....DAUBE.....SATURDAY, Dec. 10

Rates of passage, payable in gold, including wine:
To BREST OR HAVRE—First cabin, $100; second cabin, $70.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 42 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Notice of the sailing of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, Thompson, Saturday, Nov. 12, at 1 P. M.

THE QUEEN, Thomson, Saturday, Nov. 19, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $80, currency; steerage, $30 currency.

Freight or passage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $33 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN),
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will despatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 45 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:
IDAHO, Capt. WHITEHEAD.....Nov. 9, at 12 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GERRE.....Nov. 16, at 12 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. P. FREEMAN.....Nov. 23, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS.....Nov. 30, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSTER.....Dec. 7, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....Dec. 14, at 10½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 65 Wall-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$155 to $170. $55.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON THE 2ND, 18TH AND 28TH OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Meals and lodging included.

NOV. 18, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. PARKER.

Departure of 28th every month will touch at San Juan, Guatemala, Acapulco.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Dec. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 17.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Tuesday, Nov. 17, only. All the usual facilities offered shippers for collecting bills of lading, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, sailing from Pier No. 11, East River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MERIDA, Schultz, Thursday, Nov. 10.
CLEOPATRA, for freight only, Saturday, Nov. 12.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Tuesday, Nov. 22.

For freight or passage apply to
P. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 52 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., promptly from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS.....Nov. 10
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. FRENCH.....Nov. 17
COLUMBIA, Capt. R. VAN SICE.....Nov. 24

For freight or passage apply to
J. G. WHITELEY, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. R. EDWARDS, will sail Dec. 1, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
J. G. WHITELEY, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
FROM PIER NO. 16 EAST RIVER, AND
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESSMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 10, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 34 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 16 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PRECEDENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent, A. G. R. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R.
No. 239 Broadway. No. 408 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Old line, low freight.
The well-known, fast class side-wheel steam-ship
DE SOTO,
TROS. H. PRICE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 34 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 12, at 3 P. M. Freight taken for Mobile, Galveston, Lavacca, Indianola, and all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be reshipped at New-Orleans free.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 34 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Persons going abroad may save themselves the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of annoyances, in transacting business, examination and correspondence of baggage, in securing the best accommodation, in procuring the traveler from imposition, and in facility of transit across to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. R. L. THRESHER, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. S. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
HERMANN, Capt. WEBB, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas. Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 14 N. R.—The steamer W. W. Coit will leave for Lewes, Del., Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 398 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family; is a good cook, and willing to assist in the washing and ironing if required; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th ave., top floor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation as lady's maid, and best dressmaker; getting up and cutting in the best French style; hair-dressing; only first-class ladies need apply; good reference; none till wanted. Apply at No. 25 4th-st., between 2d-ave. and 3d-ave.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waiting; can do fine sewing; she is a splendid fine washer; can do all kinds of French ironing, polishing, &c., in the best manner; two years' City references. Call at No. 225 4th-ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as first-class cook, by a woman who understands cooking in all its branches; best of City references. Call at No. 213 4th-ave., between 12th and 13th sts., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper or lady's companion by a young American lady of experience; references exchanged. For particulars address or apply to Mrs. A. KLAMROTH, No. 64 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and operating; is a good hairdresser; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 251 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d aves.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as seamstress and chamber-maid, or waitress; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; the very best of City references. Call for two days at No. 253 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Call for M. HILD, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, by a respectable young woman; will be found trustworthy and has first-class City reference. Call at No. 260 West 18th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamber-work; excellent reference, and is capable in every respect. Call at No. 104 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, washer and ironer, or to assist in washing, by a highly-recommended young woman; she is a good cook and laundress. Call at 225 4th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A French woman; country or City; she is a good French and English cook, in all its branches; has the best testimonials; wages inexpensive. Call at 225 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, WHO IS a first-class fitter, arrangements in families. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 142 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD, PLAIN cook; best of City references. Call at No. 228 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook; the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 427 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as cook and chamber-maid. Call at or address No. 252 4th-av., near 23d-st.

A WIDOW OF THE HIGHEST RESpectability, wishes a first-class City family; sewing-machine, wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family, where she could take her child, seven years old; would make herself useful in any capacity for a small wages; no objections to go to the country; best of credentials. Address Mrs. J. B., No. 51 West 31st-st., corner Broadway.

ATTENTION.—LADIES IN WANT OF a first-class German servants can be suited immediately at the office, No. 128 6th-av., four doors above 14th-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, capable and trustworthy; also, experienced nursery and sick nurses, &c., constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S, No. 308 Bowery.

SUPERIOR INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 104 Bleecker-st.—Supplies first-class colored servants, male and female, to fill every capacity at the shortest notice.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as seamstress; or as nurse and seamstress; has lived in both capacities, and can refer to such; has been last year in this City, with whom she has lived for a number of years. Call or address No. 247 East 37th-st., near 2d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION, or as chamber-maid and laundress, or to do fine washing, by a very competent and steady young woman; she is a French finisher; and do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; best references; country or City. Call at No. 226 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART, OBLIGING PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to do plain sewing; or to attend on grown children and give good care; best references. Call at No. 149 East 40th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant woman; country or City; she is a very good meat and pastry cook, good baker, soups, &c.; good references. Apply at No. 225 4th-av near 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands the business in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 115 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl as nurse; she can do plain sewing; is willing to do light housework; excellent reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 227 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as nurse; is not over 25 years; and children's diseases; is a good operator; best of City references; no objections to a country place; is willing to assist in sewing. Apply at No. 30 Greenwich-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress; understands fluting and doing up fine linen in best style; best of City references. Call or address Mrs. ROBINSON, No. 11, between 20th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as infant's nurse; understands thoroughly the care of an infant from its birth; best of City references. Apply at Mrs. SANDER'S office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GIRL AS nurse and seamstress, and also a good hair-dresser; she is thoroughly competent; honest and industrious. Apply at her present employer, from 9 to 12 on Monday, at No. 22 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; very respectable; is a good seamstress; can fit, operate on sewing-machine; best of City and testimonials. Apply at No. 225 4th-av., near 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook in a small private family; has the very best of City references; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 256 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; can give satisfactory references. Call at No. 29 West 126th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

WANTED—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping, wishes a situation for her two girls, one to do the cooking, ironing and washing; the other to do the washing and chamber-work. Cook to sleep at their present employer's, No. 32 West 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as cook; she is a good cook, and has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 124 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART PROTESTANT young woman, with best City references, a situation as plain cook, and to assist with washing, &c. Call at No. 152 East 60th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take care of a child from birth; has the best of City references. Call at No. 228 East 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing at her own house; is an excellent washer and fluter; the best of City references can be given. Can be seen for a week at No. 225 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as nurse; is thoroughly competent to take care of an infant; is well recommended. Apply at No. 346 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK in a private family; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 414 4th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.; ring the third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good hairdresser; best of City references. Call Nov. 7 at No. 146 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent nurse; and take full charge of children from their infancy; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 48 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A respectable woman in a small private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 150 Sullivan-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or as first-class waitress. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 19 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl, to do chamber-work and plain sewing; best of City references. Call at No. 152 West 18th-st., room No. 7.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as laundress; good references from last place. Apply at No. 140 West 25th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman; is capable of taking care of an invalid or bringing up a baby on the bottle; can nurse in any kind of sickness; has the best City references. Apply at No. 125 East 34th-st., between Lexington and Third ave.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; good City reference; would go by the day in families; works on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at No. 116 East 22d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN of experience, a situation as seamstress; understands dress-making; wishes to make a few engagements by the day or week; or reasonable terms; is a first-class operator on Grover & Baker's machine. Call at No. 42 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman, for general house-work in a small private family; is a good laundress; City reference. Call at No. 218 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress in a private family; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 10 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as laundress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 324 West 30th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, and will make himself generally useful; good City references; can milk, if required. Address P. M., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young man as groom; no objections to the City or country; good references from last employers. Address D. T. H., Dressser's livery-stable, corner 35th-st. and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; no encumbrance; thoroughly understands his business in all its capacity; has the best City references. Call or address T. B., No. 238 4th-av., corner 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a middle-aged man; a competent driver; first-class City and country references; will be found willing and obliging. Address for two days M. C. B., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable single man in the country; understands taking proper care of horses and all kinds of stock; a good milker; and also is a good practical gardener. Address M. C., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable middle-aged woman as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best reference. Call at No. 459 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR GENERAL trades work by a man with good references; English and French spoken. Apply at Mr. FACCIO, No. 60 Grand-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST man, (German,) as in-doors servant and to make fires. Address A. D., Box No. 169 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; is a highly respectable and recommended in every particular; any gentleman wishing his services may call on or address a note to M. C., at present employer's private stable, No. 40 West 10th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STOUT middle-aged man; any capacity; not afraid of work; best reference from last employer. Call at or address all week No. 117 West 24th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter, by a respectable young man; best City reference. Call or address R. W., No. 416 3d-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; is a first-class groom and driver; best City references. Call or address J. M., Carriage Repository, No. 65 East 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young married man; best of City references from City employers. Address S. M., No. 207 West 24th-st., for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR traveling salesman; fourteen years' experience in the hardware business. Address for ten days, T. L. S., Box No. 115 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the celebrated Elastic Shuttle Sewing-machine. Has the undersfed, makes the lock-stitch (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed. The best and cheapest family sewing-machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, ENGlish or Scotch, to assist with washing; family small; City reference required. Call at No. 54 East 21st-st., Madison-av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 31 West 32d-st. Wages $16.

AGENTS WANTED ($75 A MONTH) BY the American Knitting-machine Co., Boston, Mass., or 164 Louis, Mo.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the residence of Mr. Catharine Cooper, No. 28 West 13th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1870.

CATHARINE COOPER, Executrix,
JOHN COOPER,
JOHN A. COOPER, Executors.
aug 8-1awtwTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GORDON D. FOST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 13 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870.

JOEL B. FOST,
ALFRED C. FOST, Executors.
jel-1awtwTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANN FOSTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 121 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of May, 1870.

HENRY T. GODET,
Sole Acting Executor.
may17-1awtwTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JACOB BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of WM. L. MORRIS, No. 42 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of July, 1870.

WM. F. BRUSH,
WM. L. MORRIS,
Executors of Jacob Brush.
jy19-1awtwTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Tompkins, No. 7 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of July, 1870.

ELIZA THOMPSON, Executrix.
jy26-1awtwTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Ogden, Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TRACY H. HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of May next, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.

SIDNEY S. HARRIS, Executor.
s27-1awtwTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FELIX INGOLDBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of A. V. W. Van Vechten, No. 46 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 2d day of September, 1870.

FELIX E. O'ROURKE,
GEORGE FORD,
Executors.
s27-1awtwTu*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY JOHNSON and ISAAC M. KING, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second dividend of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 102 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 21st day of November, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, pursuant to powers vested in the Register by the seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Bankruptcy Throughout the United States," approved March 2d, 1867.—Dated Nov. 5, 1870.

HENRY C. SEAVER, Esq.,
Assignee.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPRIGANS, Attorneys.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES SEITZ and FRANK A. SEITZ, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given, that a second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 102 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 24th day of November, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.—Dated Nov. 5, 1870.

ALFRED L. HOLT, Assignee.
MORRISON, LAUTERBACH & SPRIGANS, Attorneys.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CHARLES ALT, a bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Alt, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Oct. 31, 1870.

W. MULREHID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st.,
Jersey City, N. J.
oct31-1awtwTu*

BOARDING AND LODGING.

PRIVATE FAMILY REMOVING IN Mar., 1871, to a convenient lot in Germantown, Clermont, Westmoreland and other streets, which first, with board, to a single gentleman, a front room, with all conveniences and comforts, including Steinway piano; accommodations may address, with name, G. Box 38, 138 Tenth-st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURnished room, on second floor of first-class house, 25 West 31st-st., east of Madison-av., will be rented to a single gentleman; no other rooms rented; references exchanged. Address with name, J. T., Box No. 110 Tenth-st.

A VERY PLEASANT ROOM ON SECond story front; also large and small rooms adjoining, on floors, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; location central. No. 24 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED TO let, without board, 46 East-class, brown-stone house, No. 51 East 10th-st., just west of Broadway. References as usual.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let, singly or en suite; house and location desirable, opposite Hoffman and adjoining St. James.

TO LET—THE PARLOR FLOOR, THREE rooms, also third-story front room, to two or three gentlemen, with breakfast, at No. 46 East 12th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house; choice location.

SECOND FLOOR—WITH OR WITHOUT private table; also other rooms for families or gentlemen rooming together. No. 53 West 32d-st. References required.

NO. 20 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished parlor floor, with private table, bath-room and closets connecting; French room-cook; very reasonable if rented by the year.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST.—ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—With private table only, will be let second floor rooms, en suite, for the Winter.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms to let with board, to families or singly; private table if desired. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter, a few rooms in a private family; pleasant Rye-house eighty miles from the City; high and healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Bosque, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRES A room with breakfast only; situation between 23d and 30th sts.; private family preferred; no answers noticed unless stating location, and terms. Address A. J., Box No. 146 Times Office.

A ROOM WITH BOARD WANTED—For two gentlemen, in Yorkville, above 42d-st. and west of 2d-av. Address J. G. M., Box No. 3,049 New-York Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 49 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 128, 130 AND 132 EAST 27TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 12.

College/Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Fred. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
37TH-AV., CORNER 37TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 570 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able assistants in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. G. H. GARDNER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 141 6TH-AV. AND 107 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., 37th year.

Boys' department, light, airy and strong—for young pupils with Mrs. Lyon; for others with Mr. Lyon. Prospectus on application; he urgently requests the College class, and means, that all from this school have sample time. In four years, 30 have obtained College, 6 West Point, 3 Annapolis, 3 Polytechnic, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were rejected. Other classes fully ready. Mrs. Lyon's pupilled this past year than could be received. Light, airy, spacious. Only pure, restricted, working pupils desired.

MISS BINGDALE AND MRS. CHARLES KEITH,
WILL CONTINUE MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 372 AND 374 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 8 Madison-av., between 26th and 27th sts.
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS' French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 34 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
No. 9 West 45th-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 22.

Street Teaching. Common-school Department.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 401, Yonkers, N. Y.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS.—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 26. For girls, 19 W. 43d-st., removed from 46 W. 40th-st. N. B.—Private instruction in the kindergarten system, for mothers, at home, or in school, 1,500 P. Way, cor. 26th-st. For schools, or circulars, apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 19 W. 43d-st.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and misses will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 1 Madison-av., corner 26th-st., Sept. 21. (Access as above.) Misses and masters taught in any state rooms.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON.

The National Guard and the New-York Election—A Warning to Belligerent Colonels—The Relations Between Gen. Hancock and the President—Ulster Case in the Supreme Court—Various Matters.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Orders were today sent by the President to Major-Gen. SEALES, commanding the First Division New-York State National Guard, to hold himself in readiness to support the United States Marshal and the regular forces, in the enforcement of the Elections laws to-morrow, if the Marshal shall deem such aid necessary. This is by virtue of the power granted by the second section of the second article of the Constitution, which authorizes the President to call the militia into the service of the United States. Gen. SEALES has his orders, and thus all prospect of trouble by such use of the militia as would bring them in conflict with the United States authorities is avoided. The forces of both State and National Governments, so far as they are used at all, will thus be used for the just and impartial enforcement of the law. This also answers the appeal of the Democracy on behalf of the use of the National Guard, and renders abortive all proceedings under irresponsible orders, of which the following, issued on Saturday last, is a specimen:

HEAD-QUARTERS NINTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. N. G., NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1870.

SPECIAL ORDER, NO. 10.—Company F of this command, Capt. and Brevet Col. WILLIAM E. VAN WYCK commanding, will appear in citizen's dress at the regimental armory, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 8 A. M., with body and cross-belts, bringing their fatigue uniforms, and avoid making any public display of it.

By order of Col. JAMES FISK, Jr.
EDGAR S. ALLEN, Adjutant.
Official: W. S. JACKSON, R. S.

If Col. FISK, or any of his friends who have an intention of voting more than once, want good quarters for their reception, they will find them to-morrow on the United States steamer *Guerriere*, in the East River at the foot of New Chambers-street, or on board the *Narragansett*, in the North River, off the Eighth Ward. Once on board they won't be troubled with writs of habeas corpus.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Mr. DELANO is hardly yet regularly installed in his new position in the Interior Department. He is at present engaged at the Internal Revenue Bureau, in completing his annual report of the operations of that bureau for the year past.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. HANCOCK.

The *Star*, of this evening, has the following regarding the relations of Gen. HANCOCK with the President:

"Gen. HANCOCK has had frequent calls since his arrival here, from newspaper men, who have sought to draw him out' regarding his so-called quarrel with the President, but he has invariably resisted their efforts, and has even refused to give expression to his views of political affairs. He does not hesitate, however, to say that in the statements widely printed, he has been grossly misrepresented. His respect for the Chief Magistrate of the nation, as well as the duty which, as a soldier, he owes to his superiors, induced him directly after his recent arrival to call on Gen. SHERMAN. In company with that officer he paid his respects to Gen. GRANT. Both visits were entirely informal, however, and the subject of their difference was not alluded to. It is not impossible that at some not far distant day, he may make public copies of a correspondence which passed between him and Gen. SHERMAN incidental to his detail for duty on the Reviewing Board here. It is understood that the correspondence embraces all the points of defense that Gen. HANCOCK desires to make, and in the opinion of his friends, it will clear him from any and all of the allegations of disrespect toward the President which have been made against him."

HEALTH OF SENATOR MORRILL.

Senator MORRILL, of Maine, telegraphs today, in answer to an inquiry, that his health is improving. This is good news to many friends here, as the last information was that his condition was very critical.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

HEALTH OF CHIEF-JUSTICE CHASE.

Information has been received that Chief-Justice CHASE continues to improve in health, and expects soon to resume his seat on the Bench.

AN INTERESTING CLAIM CASE.

Mr. EDWARD LANDER was today permitted to enter his appearance as counsel in the case of ISRAEL DEMING vs. The United States. It is an appeal from the Court of Claims. He asked leave to file a motion to restore the case to the docket of the Court for argument and decision. He was directed to file his motion, and the argument was set down for Friday next. The motion is based on the allegation that LATHAM, a claimant in a similar case, to whom DEMING had given a power of attorney to sell or assign the claim, signed the motion to dismiss the appeal in the case, without authority to do so, and without the knowledge or consent of DEMING, having prevailed upon DEMING's counsel to consent to the proceedings, by the representation that arrangements had been made to secure the payment of the claim by Congress. That arrangement having failed, this motion is now made. Claimant, however, asserts it would have been made at the last session of the Court, but for the immediate adjournment after the order of dismissal. Although this is called a legal-tender case, because the claim is for the difference between paper and gold values, still the ablest lawyers at this Bar declare there is no such question in the case, for the reason that DEMING accepted the legal tenders when offered to him. This act, it is said, will determine the case against the claim, without at all going into the legal-tender question. It is known that an affidavit was in the hands of the Chief-Justice, to the effect that last Spring one HOWARD, then stopping at No. 20 Jenkins House, in this city, and representing the interests of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, offered to DEMING or his counsel the full amount of his claim, with interest, costs and counsel fees, if his counsel would consent to have his case reinstated on the docket. The Railroad Company having, as alleged, large bond interests, which would be beneficially affected by a renewal of the decision of the Court in the Griswold case; and if this motion to reinstate the case is the result of the acceptance of that proposition, in effect an assignment, then the claim will fail, because, by the statute, an assignment in such a case is fatal to the claim. It is further known that, at the time of the withdrawal of their appeals by LATHAM and DEMING, and before their consent to the dismissal, they were advised and satisfied that it was better for them to go to Congress with their claims, as it was probable that they might at last have to go to that body, without having their interests prejudiced by a judgment of the Court against them on any of the points which might be presented. Hence their course in withdrawing from the Courts. The oft-repeated story that Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & Co. induced the claimants to withdraw their suit by paying their claims, is wholly without foundation. The mandate in this case went forth last May, and no case will, in the usual practice of the Court, be restored to the docket after the issue of a mandate therein, unless for strong reasons shown. The amount involved in this case is only a little over $2,000.

DEALINGS IN ODDS AND ENDS OF TOBACCO.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that the "leaf dealer" has no authority under a special tax receipt as such to buy or sell refuse scraps and sweepings in bulk. He may legally deal in such only as a tobacco dealer or as a manufacturer, having given the required bond and paid the special tax as such. In either case it must be put up in legal packages of sixteen ounces and properly stamped. A manufacturer may sell such scraps incident to and made in pursuance of his business as a cigar manufacturer, but cannot purchase it in bulk as a legitimate article of trade, and can only sell such scraps purchased of other manufacturers, after qualifying as a tobacco manufacturer, and packing and stamping the same as required by law. All unstamped packages of such scraps in bulk, found on the market, is liable to seizure, whether imported or [illegible]

[illegible] They are just as liable for revenue tax as for import duty, and, if not paid, [illegible] of frauds on the market without being packed and stamped, according to law, are liable to seizure and forfeiture.

FOREIGN TRADE OF NEW-YORK.

According to official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics the entrances of vessels engaged in the foreign trade during the month of September at the Port of New-York were American vessels, 151; tons, 7,[illegible]; crews, 1,[illegible]; Foreign vessels, 188; tons, 183,622; crews, [illegible]. Clearances—American vessels, 111; tons, [illegible]; crews, 1,[illegible]. Foreign vessels, [illegible]; tons, [illegible]; crews, [illegible].

POST-OFFICE ROBBERY.

Yesterday afternoon some daring sneaves broke a sixty-six box at the Post-office delivery window, during the temporary absence of the window clerk, took out about forty letters, and, after rifling them of their contents, replaced them in the box.

MARINES SENT TO VIRGINIA.

The United States Steamer *Nipsic* has taken a force of Marines to Norfolk, Va., to be present at the election to-morrow, to assist, if necessary, in preserving order.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Denial at Madrid of Any Proposal to Sell Cuba—Additional Troops Sent to the Island—Sir George Jenkinson not Drowned—Commercial Failure—Maritime Disaster.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—The *Correspondencia* newspaper denies the statements made in the New-York *Herald*, on the 17th ult., and the *Sun*, on the 19th, relative to the sale of Cuba. The *Correspondencia* is the organ of Señor MORET, the Minister of the Colonies, and its utterances on this question may therefore be regarded as official. The journal adds that the Spanish people would not permit the sale of Cuba to the United States or any other nation on any terms.... Reinforcements to the number of 9,000 men are preparing to leave for Cuba.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Sir GEORGE JENKINSON, reported by an American correspondent as having been drowned, is at his home in Gloucestershire and in good health.... The failure of LOUZEL & Co., cloth manufacturers at Bradford, which has been before announced, was occasioned by a New-York failure.... The ship *Genoa* is reported lost off Cornwall. She left Liverpool Oct. 8 for St. Johns.

CHINA.

Warlike Preparations — Gun-Boats Launched and Munitions Imported.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Telegrams have been received today from Shanghai down to the 19th of October. The news continues warlike. Four gun-boats, carrying ten guns each, had been launched at Shanghai. The Chinese were importing cannon, arms and ammunition. No further outrages on foreigners had been reported.

THE WEST.

A Clergyman Indicted for Fraud—Railroad Election—A Novel Suit for Damages—The Lutheran Council.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Rev. MAXWELL P. GADDIS has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for receiving bribes to defraud the Government in the collection of revenue during his term as Assessor of the Second District of Ohio. The jury also indicted Lewis and HENRY CARTER, of Lawrence County, Ohio, for a violation of the law for enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment by preventing colored men from voting.... A meeting of the stockholders of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad at Morris, Ind., today, resulted in the unanimous election of the following Board of Directors: Messrs. M. E. Ingalls, William P. Harries and Thos. H. Perkins, of Boston; John S. Kennedy, George Bliss and William A. Booth, of New-York; W. A. Rockwood, Indianapolis; A. B. Lewis, Lawrenceburg; and W. W. Smith, Cincinnati. The number of shares represented were 38,797. The Board organized by the election of M. E. INGALLS President pro. tem., and A. WORTH Secretary. An investigation into the history and workings of the Company from the beginning was ordered, and W. S. GROSBECK and AARON F. PERRY were appointed Advisory Committee on the part of the stockholders, to aid in the investigation.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 7.—A heavy and somewhat novel suit for damages was commenced in the Common Pleas Court here today, by J. W. MYERS, against A. J. RAUSENBERGER. The suit is brought for damages to MYERS' elegant new block on the corner of Summit and Monroe-streets, caused by RAUSENBERGER's posting the announcement of real estate on the walls of said block. Both parties have retained the ablest legal counsel in this part of the State, and propose to fight the matter to the end. MYERS claims $5,000 damages.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Nov. 7.—At the meeting of the General Council of the Lutheran Church, on Saturday, Rev. J. FRY submitted a report on foreign missions. The Council are supporting three missions in India, and are about establishing one in Alaska. The theses on the subject of justification by faith, prepared by Rev. Dr. KRAUTH, were discussed Friday and Saturday, and laid over until the next session of the Council. Most of the pulpits in this place were occupied yesterday by members of the Council. Drs. SEISS and KRAUTH preached sermons in St. Peter's Church. The Council has been chiefly occupied today in the discussion of the report of the Committee upon certain doctrines propounded by the Minnesota Synod.

FIRES.

Loss by the Burning of the Boston Lead Works—Woolen Mill Destroyed in Pennsylvania—Buildings Burned at Portsmouth.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The Boston Lead Works, which were burned on Saturday night, were insured for $170,000, nearly all in local offices. The loss exceeds a quarter of a million.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 7.—JOHN CAMPBELL's woolen mill, at Manayunk, was burned last night. The loss is estimated at $80,000; insured for $45,000.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 7.—Three wooden buildings on Congress-street, occupied as stores and dwellings, were burned yesterday morning. Among the principal losers are Dr. J. H. THACHER, apothecary; Dr. DEARBORN, city physician; E. B. GOODALE, dentist; J. B. BURLEIGH, millinery, and J. F. PIFFER, fancy goods. The total loss is about $25,000; mostly insured.

The Campaign at Boston—Meeting of the Followers of Wendell Phillips.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The Republicans held meetings to-night in Faneuil Hall, and in Charlestown, Chelsea, and other towns in the vicinity, which were largely attended. The supporters of WENDELL PHILLIPS for Governor met in Tremont Temple in good numbers, and were addressed by Mr. PHILLIPS, Rev. A. A. MINER and others. The indications are that a large vote will be polled to-morrow.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 7.—The Jackson Corps, Capt. JAMES MCFARLAND, a politico-military body, which performed the escort duty on the occasion of Gov. HOFFMAN's inauguration, paraded today in new uniforms, 100 strong, and presented a splendid appearance. The uniform is one of the most attractive and costly in the United States.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 7.—Captain LEWIS has arrived from the wreck of the steamer *Key West*, heretofore reported ashore north of Cape Hatteras. He found it impossible to get the steamer off. The machinery will be taken out and the wreck stripped of the cargo, sails, and running rigging, and sold on the beach.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The steam-ship *Erie*, built for the Boston and Liverpool line, but which has not yet made a passage, will proceed shortly to New-York to load for Europe.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 7.—DUPONT's United States battery embarked at Fort Adams this morning for New-York.

Deadly Assault Upon a Watchman—Probable Murder.

JAMES BROWN, a watchman employed by FITCH & Co., on the timber rafts in Harsimus Cove, Jersey City, was beaten on Sunday evening by a party of boys, and was so frightfully [illegible] that his recovery is improbable. Two boys, half a dozen in number, came out upon the raft and were ordered off by BROWN. They refused to go, and the watchman chased them, firing his revolver three times at them. They then turned and attacked him, taking the revolver from him and beating him to insensibility. The fact that he was injured was not known for several hours afterward, when he crawled to a house near the cove and asked assistance to his home. Dr. MADDEN, who made the examination, found three ribs were broken. Four of the assailants, JOHN CARBERRY, OWEN LEONARD, STEPHEN WHELAN and MICHAEL MCCABE were arrested yesterday. The others have escaped. Yesterday Judge MARTINDALE took BROWN's ante-mortem statement.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The German War Fund Collections.

At the North German Consul-General's office a donation of $100 by the vocal society HARMONIE was received yesterday; also $85, collected by the pupils of the German Lutheran St. Marcus' school, in Sixth-street.

The General Committee of the German Patriotic Aid Societies held a meeting at Leiderkranz Hall, last night, Mr. KLAMROTH presiding, and a resolution was passed requesting the Executive Committee to forward as soon as possible the remaining funds, amounting to about $95,000, to Germany.

The French National Subscription.

The French Subscription Committee in this City has received another remittance of $112 from Vicksburg, the proceeds of the latest subscriptions of the French residents in that city. The sum of $88 36 was received from a French social club in this City, the proceeds of their thirteenth subscription. The subscriptions under the auspices of the French Consul-General in Canada, who is the President of the Canadian French Subscription Committee, it is reported, have reached the sum of $8,164 24, of which $2,055 05 were contributed in Quebec, $2,606 53 in Montreal, $600 in Toronto, $250 in Halifax, $225 in St. John, N. B., $444 45 at St. Hyacinthe, $261 10 by the curés of the ten parishes of the Archdiocese.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The payments of the interest due Nov. 1 proceed daily at the Sub-Treasury, and the opinion is expressed that the whole will not be completed before the middle of December. Up to yesterday the total payments, including registered and coupons, were only about $6,400,000, making about $17,400,000 more to be paid before the work is finished.... The specimens from Europe last week brought very few coupons, and the schedules not yet examined are neither numerous nor large in amount.

In the Methodist Episcopal preachers' meeting yesterday, Pastor HABERSON gave an interesting account of the spread of Methodism among the Scandinavians in Europe and in America. Here in this City his Bethel Church has become far too small to accommodate his congregations, and there is a strong religious revival going on there at present. Rev. Mr. DUNN, of the Newark Conference, reported a revival in his charge. Rev. Mr. KNOX, of Kansas, and Rev. Mr. WOODRUFF, of Newark, were introduced to the meeting. The committee of Topics reported for discussion the questions of "Systematic Benevolence" and "What can be done to influence the daily Press in favor of Christianity?" together with the subject that has already been under discussion in preaching the doctrines of Christianity and Methodism.

An inquest was commenced yesterday by Coroner SCHRIMER in the case of CRAWFORD ELLIOTT, who was killed on the 26th inst. by a Broadway car. The evidence was to the effect that the deceased was crossing Broadway at Thirty-sixth-street, apparently unheedful of the approaching car, and was so startled by the hail of the driver that he stood still and was knocked down by the horses. The driver stopped the car before the wheels could touch ELLIOTT's body, but he was instantly killed by the brake fracturing his skull. The case was laid over until Wednesday, as the counsel for the Company insisted that a post-mortem examination be held.

DANIEL DOOLING, a liquor-dealer at the corner of Thompson and Amity streets, was arrested last evening by Detectives DURNE, of the Central Police, on a warrant issued by Justice DOWLING, on suspicion of stealing $200. He is locked up at the Central Police Office.

TIMOTHY CLAFFY, of No. 10 Roosevelt-street, and JOHN F. WALL, of No. 92 James-street, arrested for violation of the Excise Law on Sunday last, were yesterday brought before Judge LAREMORE, of the Court of Common Pleas, on a writ of habeas corpus. Both prisoners were remanded, the Court not having jurisdiction in the matter.

A motion to stay proceedings in the Bishop divorce suit until the payment of alimony, which was to have been heard in the Superior Court yesterday, has been postponed until Saturday next.

THOMAS VEIGEN and CHARLES BURNHAM were held to answer at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge FOWLER, for stealing $60 from MICHAEL FLEMING, of No. 479 Ninth-avenue.

The Board of Aldermen, sitting as a Board of Canvassers, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors at noon on Tuesday next, to canvass the votes cast today.

WM. H. OWENS, aged eight years, fell off a pile of lumber, yesterday, at the foot of Houston-street, and was killed. The body was removed to the residence of the parents, No. 223 Third-street.

Mr. JAMES R. ANGEL was appointed to act as United States Commissioner for the Second Circuit, yesterday, by Judge WOODRUFF. He will discharge the duties of his new office at Morrisania, Westchester County.

Coroner SCHRIMER intended to hold an inquest, yesterday, in the case of WM. HULSE, the boy who was killed, on Saturday, in East Houston-street by a Grand-street car; but was compelled to adjourn the case until Wednesday for want of witnesses.

JOHN MARA was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of having stabbed BERNARD MCLAUGHLIN, of No. 11 Mulberry-street, in the side, with a knife. The prisoner was held for trial.

BROOKLYN.

At the monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Chess Club, Capt. G. H. MACKENZIE sent in his letter of resignation of the office of President of the Brooklyn Chess Club, owing to circumstances which would prevent his giving the requisite attention to the fulfillment of the duties of the office. His resignation had nothing to do with any supposed dissension in the Brooklyn Chess Club, as stated in one of the newspapers, yesterday, by a misinformed party.

Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday, PATRICK CURNAN, a boy, sixteen years of age, was run over by a Myrtle-avenue car and badly injured about the legs and feet. He was carried to the City Hospital.

Coroner JONES held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of JOHN MCGAFFNEY, a boy, who was run over and killed on Flushing-avenue, on Saturday night, and the jury found that the death was accidentally caused by the reckless driving of HENRY G. MILLER, who is now under arrest.

The Grand Jury was impanneled, and charged by Judge TROY, in the Court of Sessions, yesterday morning.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

About 100 young men, residing in the lower part of the town of Morrisania, have organized themselves into a club, called the KU KLUX KLAN of Mott Haven. Their object seems only to be known to the initiated.

According to the census returns just completed, the population, dwellings, &c., of the town of Morrisania are as follows: Number of dwellings, 9,347; families, 9,960; white males, 9,635; white females, 9,925; colored males, 122; colored females, 162; males of foreign birth, 5,673; females of foreign birth, 5,067. Total population, 19,835.

The Methodists have increased in Yonkers to such an extent of late that it has been found necessary to organize another church, which is designated as the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Yonkers. For the present they worship in the hall over the Yonkers Savings Bank.

The tax payers of School District No. 1, of Mamaro-neck, have voted an appropriation of $2,000, for the purpose of raising the school-house and furnishing the lower story.

NEW-JERSEY.

Rev. Dr. W. C. ROBERTS, of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, at Elizabeth, preached a political sermon on Sunday, and, in the course of it, made use of these words: "I was told, the other day, that a contractor received $4,000 for a piece of work, lately completed in our city, for which the tax-payers had to pay $12,000." He referred to the new fire-alarm telegraph.

A man, whose body has not been identified, was run over and killed at Dennisville, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, yesterday. He had laid down on the track, having become intoxicated, and was not seen by the engineer until it was too late to stop the train.

Last evening about 6 o'clock A. H. HEINMEIER, a resident of No. 149 Attorney-street, New-York, was riding in a carriage with a lady across the New-Jersey Railroad track at Grove-street, Jersey City. A train approaching from the west the gateman suddenly lowered the gate upon the carriage. The lady was slightly hurt.

The inquest on Ex-Alderman CONNOLLY, who died under somewhat suspicious circumstances last week, was concluded yesterday before Coroner GUTTER, at Jersey City. Drs. CALAGHAN LADDING and MULLANY were examined. They were unable to determine the causes of his death, but said that it was impossible that death should have been caused by the chloroform administered by Dr. GALLAGHAN, thus freeing him from all blame. The jury returned a verdict of death from unknown causes.

ROBERT SLACK, a lad ten years old, had his leg broken yesterday at Jersey City, under peculiar circumstances. Engine Company No. 4 have secured a new steamer, and were engaged in trying it, when the pressure became so great that the topman lost control of the hose pipe. It struck young SLACK on the leg, breaking it below the knee. He was attended by Dr. KEEVES and taken to the hospital.

The National Railway Company have resolved, at a meeting of directors in Philadelphia, to advertise up to the 25th of November for proposals for the building of the "Air-Line" Railroad from Philadelphia to New-York in sections. The length of the line for which right of way has been secured is sixty-six miles. The road is to be built with double track and steel rails.

A sailor, on board the schooner *Ruth Thomas*, lying at Elizabeth, was killed by a fall, last Saturday night. He fell from the main-mast head to the deck. His name was LEVI H. APPLETON, and his home was near Bangor, Me.

Rev. SUMNER ELLIS, late of Massachusetts, has received a call from the Universalist Church of Newark to become its pastor. He will accept and commence his pastorate immediately.

The home and home game of base ball between the Actives, of Newark, and Resolutes, of Elizabeth, was played in Elizabeth yesterday afternoon. The game resulted in favor of the latter by a score of 26 to 14.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—The Board of Officers now in session at St. Louis, Mo., for the revision of tactics, assembled by orders from the War Department in August, 1869, is dissolved by orders just issued, and the following officers comprising it will join their proper stations: Major-Gen. J. M. Schofield, Lieut.-Col. J. H. Potter, Fourth Infantry; First Lieut. H. H. C. Dunwoody, Fourth Artillery; Capt. Lieut. T. J. Marsh, Seventh Cavalry; Lieut.-Col. Wesley Merritt, Ninth Cavalry; Major James Van Voast, Eighteenth Infantry, and John Hamilton, First Artillery.

Major Samuel Ross and First Lieut. Geo. Atchesson, unassigned, have been ordered before the Retiring Board for examination.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—American Securities opened and closed quiet. Stocks opened easier and closed steady. The course of the market during the day is shown in the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	93	93⅛	93⅛@93⅜
Consols for account	93	93⅛	93⅛@93⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865, old	89⅝	..	89⅝
United States 5-20s, 1865, new	89⅝	..	89⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867	89⅝	..	89⅝
United States 10-40s	87¼	..	87¼
Illinois Central Shares	113¼	113	113¼
Erie Railroad Shares	18⅝	..	18⅝
At. & G.S.W.R.R. Shares	29⅝	..	29⅝

FRANKFORT, Nov. 7.—United States Five-twenty bonds of 1862 are quoted at 91 @91½.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7—4½ P. M.—COTTON.—The market opened heavy and closed flat; Middling Uplands opened at 9¼d.@9⅜d., and closed at 9¼d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9¼d.@9⅜d., and closed at 9¼d.; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat 6s. to 6s. 2d. ⅌ bushel for New Milwaukee, and 10s. 6d@10s. 1d. for Red Winter. CORN, 35s. ⅌ cental for New. PROVISIONS.—Beef, 107s. 6d. ⅌ tierce for 84s. for extra prime Mess. PRODUCE.—Refined Petroleum opened firmer, closed quiet at 5¼d. ⅌ gallon. LONDON REPORT.—The Cotton receipts, as published on Friday last, were erroneous; should have been 16,000 bales, not 46,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Refined PETROLEUM, 1s. 6d. @1s. 6½d., ⅌ gallon. LINSEED-OIL easier at £32 15s. ⅌ ton. WHALE-OIL easier.

ANTWERP, Nov. 7.—PETROLEUM, 40¼f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—SUGAR—Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard firm at 9½@9¾ reals ⅌ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 firm at 10¼@10½ reals; there will be no grinding before December; the cane looks well; Nos. 7 to 10 Molasses-Sugar firm; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas 1,400 boxes, 2,200 being from the United States; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 97,600 boxes. NEW-ORLEANS dull at 10c.@10¼c. Coal Oil quiet at 4½@4¾ reals. FLOUR steady, at $12 50@$13. HAMS steady at 25c.@27c. for American salted, and 22c.@23c. for do. sugar-cured. LARD firm at 23½c. in kegs. LUMBER steady; White Pine, $22 ⅌ M.; Pitch Pine, $21 ⅌ M. POTATOES quiet at $5. TALLOW quiet at 12½c. SHOOKS steady; box, 11@12 reals; hogshead, $27@$32. HOOPS, $35 for long shaved and $40 for short do. FREIGHTS dull and nominal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—FLOUR is active and unchanged; sales, 1,350 bbls., at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring, $6 75 for Amber Winter, $7 25 for White, $8 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull, but steady; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 28. CORN closes firmer; sales, 1,000 bushels, 50 arrive, and 1,000 in store. OATS quiet at 48c. for Western. BARLEY dull; sales, 7,000 bushels fair Up-lake Canada at 95c., and 2,300 bushels prime do. at 97c. RYE and PEAS unchanged. CORN-MEAL $1 75 for Bolted, $1 65 for Unbolted, $7 ⅌ bbl. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $16@$20; Shipstuffs, $24@$26; Middling, $20@$22 ⅌ ton, as to quality. HERRINGS, 50c. ⅌ box for Scaled. WHISKY, Ohio, 90c. ⅌ gal. to New-York; the latter to hold in bonds; Lumber, $8 00@$9 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS.—Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 45c.; to Albany, 40c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 54 @ 55; to Albany, $4 50 ⅌ ton. Lake Imports.—36,000 bushels Wheat, 10,700 bushels Corn, 125,000 bushels Barley, 2,000,000 feet Lumber. Canal Exports.—19,000 bushels Barley, 412,000 feet Lumber. The amount of Grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego, yesterday noon, as near as can be ascertained, was as follows: Wheat, 1,068,000 bushels; Corn, 210,000 bushels; Oats, 207,000 bushels; Barley, 384,000 bushels; Rye, 62,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Grain in store—Wheat, 312,000 bushels; Corn, 46,000 bushels; Oats, 70,000 bushels; Barley, 380,000 bushels; Rye, 21,000 bushels; Malt, 6,000 bushels and Rye Malt, 27,000 bushels. RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 37,000 bushels; Corn, 34,000 bushels; Oats, 23,000 bushels and Barley, 23,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 90,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 18,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn, 15,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 12c.; Corn, 10½c., and Oats, 7c., to New-York; boats are very plentiful. FLOUR has a good local trade; sales, 400 bbls. at former quotations. WHEAT dull and easier; sales 1,000 bushels Amber Western at $1 22; 7,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 13, and 16,000 bushels Chicago Spring at $1 13. CORN firmer; sales 28,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 78c.; 10,000 bushels at 78½c., 4,000 bushels No. 3 Western at 75c. OATS firmer; sales 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 46c.; No. 1 Toledo wanted at 48c. RYE is dull; sales of 1,000 bushels Western at 85c.; 1,700 bushels Western at 82c., both by sample. BARLEY, PEAS and SEEDS neglected. PORK and LARD steady. HIGHWINES held at 90c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm with a fair demand; No. 2 Spring, 87½c. for Milwaukee Club, 88c. for Chicago Spring, and 89c. for Red Winter; No. 3 Spring, 84c. CORN firmer; sales, 40,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed at 65c., and 4,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 65½c. OATS firmer; sales 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 36c.; No. 1 Toledo wanted at 37c. RYE dull; sales 1,000 bushels Western at 80c.; 1,700 bushels Western at 82c., both by sample. BARLEY, PEAS and SEEDS neglected. PORK and LARD steady. HIGHWINES held at 90c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—COTTON nominally unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT firm with a fair demand; No. 1 Red, $1 18; No. 2 Red, $1 15. CORN active and advanced; No. 1, No. 2 and Ear mixed, 68c.; Low-mixed, 64c. OATS quiet and unchanged. PEAS dull; sales, 1,000 bushels. RYE dull; sales, 1,000 bushels, 80 arrive, and 1,000 in store. WHISKY dull; sales, 400 bbls. at 90c. PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, $20 50@$20 75. LARD, 13½c. BACON—Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Ribs, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 15c. HAMS, 22c. for Sugar-cured. BUTTER, 35c. for Prime. EGGS, 25c. TOBACCO, 8@12c. for Common to Medium Leaf. WHISKY, 90c. ⅌ gal. for Ohio.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR steady; Superfine Winter, $4@$4 25; Extra, $4 50@$4 75; Family, $5@$7. WHEAT unchanged. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS dull and nominally lower. BARLEY firm at 75c.@$1. RYE, 65c.@70c. WHISKY, 90c. PROVISIONS—Pork, $20 50. LARD, 13½c. BACON—Shoulders, 11½c.@11¾c.; Clear Ribs, 14¼c.; Clear Sides, 15c.@15½c. HAMS, 22c. for Sugar-cured. LARD, 13½c. for Prime. HEMP—Nothing doing. BAGGING, 29½c. PROVISIONS steady. POTATOES, $3 50. Bulk Shoulders, 11c.@11½c.; Clear Rib, 14¼c.; Clear Sides, 15c.@15½c. BACON—Shoulders, 14½c. LARD heavy; sales at 14½c. for new. CATTLE and HOGS unchanged. RECEIPTS—7,600 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 1,200 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—TOBACCO—Sales 80 hhds. at $5@$6 50 for Lugs, $7 50 for Medium Bright Wrappers. BAGGING quiet at 22c.@23c. COTTON heavy; Middling, 18c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 15@$1 25. CORN dull at 65c. OATS dull at 40c. RYE dull at 82c. PROVISIONS—Nothing doing; prices unchanged. LARD, in tierces, 13c. LIVE HOGS dull; Medium and Heavy, $5 50@$5 60. WHISKY heavy at 88c.@89c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 7.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 Red, $1 18; No. 2 Red, $1 16. CORN active and advanced; No. 1, No. 2 and Ear mixed, 68c.; Low-mixed, 64c. OATS quiet and unchanged. PEAS firm; to Buffalo, 50c.; to Oswego, 52c. RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, 81; No. 2 do., 78c. CORN quiet and easier at 57c. OATS dull at 32c. Rejected, 28½c. RYE—Sales, No. 1 at 82c.@83c. BARLEY quiet at 75c. for No. 2 Spring. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—17,000 bbls. Flour, 300,000 bushels Wheat. PERGHTS to Buffalo, 3c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—WHEAT unchanged; further sales on Saturday of three car-lots No. 1 White Michigan at $1 40, and three car-lots No. 1 White Indiana at the same price. RYE quiet and dull. CORN entirely neglected. Nothing done in BARLEY.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 18½c.; sales, 4,500 bales; net receipts, 4,161 bales; consumption, 800 bales; total, 9,000 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,427 bales; stock, 92,[illegible] bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON at a stand; no business; buyers in a few cases offering about Middling 18½c.; net receipts, 10 bales; total, 10 bales; stock, 28,[illegible] bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON very dull and depressed; accurate quotations cannot; Middling, 17c.; sales, 250 bales; net receipts, 251 bales; coastwise, 1,[illegible] bales; total, 1,[illegible] bales; stock, 2,[illegible] bales.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 7.—COTTON nominal; receipts, 4,917 bales; exports, 2,039 bales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. CORN, 75c. OATS, 35c. LARD, 10c.@12c. PORK, $20 50. BACON—Shoulders, 11c.; Sides, 11c.

NORFOLK, Nov. 7.—COTTON weak; Low Middling, 15½c.; sales, 650 bales; net receipts, 1,[illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 2,[illegible] bales; stock, 8,[illegible] bales.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 15½c.; sales, 175 bales; net receipts, 418 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,[illegible] bales; stock, 2,[illegible] bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull and irregular; Middling, 18½c.; sales, 4,150 bales; net receipts, 6,102 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,[illegible] bales; stock, 71,[illegible] bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull and nominally lower; Middling, 16c.; sales, 186 bales; net receipts, 1,119 bales; exports, coastwise, 72 bales; stock, 12,[illegible] bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 7.—COTTON dull; Middling, 16c.@16¼c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 2,[illegible] bales; exports, coastwise, 800 bales; stock, 38,[illegible] bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady at 45c. PETROLEUM quiet and unchanged.

[Advertisement.]

The wearing of a KNOX Hat, it is contended by phrenologists, will so affect the organs as to counteract the evil tendency of the bad bumps. Whether this is so or not, we do not propose to